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Hub Draft Case Dropped; Supreme Court Refuses Georgia Labor Review

The World's Day—At a Glance

Nov. 25, 1940

In New England: Draft Case Dropped

United States Attorney Edmond J. Brandon nol prossed the indictment against one Boston clergyman who at first refused to register for the draft but ordered another minister to trial next Monday. [Details: Page 9.]

A mobile field kitchen intended for relief work after bombing attacks in Great Britain and purchased through contributions of Greater Boston residents was displayed on Boston Common. [Details and picture: Page 10.]

A "tip" that an attempt would be made to blow up part of the Boston Navy Yard at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon led naval officials to send for 100 Boston policemen, who searched all employees entering the Yard this morning. [Details: Page 9.]

Judge Francis J. W. Ford ruled in Federal District Court in a case affecting the Lowell Sun that the Federal Wage and Hour Act as applied to newspapers was not a violation of freedom of the press. [Details: Page 9.]

In Washington: Court Refuses Georgia Case

The Supreme Court among other actions today refused to review a Georgia Supreme Court decision barring the State from treating two or more concerns under the same ownership or control as a single unit in determining whether there were sufficient employees to warrant collection of unemployment compensation assessments. [Details: Page 3.]

Cleveland was chosen as the site for an airplane engine laboratory for which Congress appropriated $8,400,000. John F. Victory, Secretary of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, announced the selection after a long survey of scores of sites.

Hugh R. Wilson, who has been a special Assistant to the Secretary of State since resigning as Ambassador to Germany, will retire from diplomatic service Dec. 31, it was announced.

National Guard units, according to the War Department, will have to "stagger" their use of artillery practice ranges and combat ranges as well as maneuver areas to make them available to all units.

The National Defense Commission announced that the President had authorized the Federal Works Administration to proceed at once with the construction of 6,750 family dwellings needed for the defense program.

The Senate voted 34 to 21 to take up the controversial Logan-Walter bill to facilitate court appeals from the decisions of such quasi-judicial agencies as the Labor Board.

Senator George (D) of Georgia was formally named by the Senate as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The Labor Board abandoned its policy of ordering employers to rediscriminatorily discharged from their regular jobs and ordered reimburse relief agencies for wages paid workers found to have been instated with back pay to conform with a recent Supreme Court decision.

War Summary: Italian Fleet Leaves Taranto

Italy's Fleet has been forced to withdraw most of its strength from Taranto to an undisclosed place of "greater safety" as the result of the R. A. F. bombing of that harbor, British naval sources claimed.

A West Coast town, identified by the German High Command as Bristol, bore the brunt of German night attacks on England. A British communiqué said that the town was heavily attacked from dusk to midnight "almost continuously." [Details: Page 5.]

British airmen brought back reports of damage done in R. A. F. night raids which were concentrated on Hamburg and Berlin, but which found scattered targets from Christiansund, Norway, to Turin, Italy. [Details: Page 5.]

American destroyers of the neutrality patrol were sighted off Tampico, Mexico, where three German and nine Italian merchantmen were said preparing to run the British blockade. [Details: Page 5.] closed when a British freighter was shelled. [Details: Page 5.]

A German surface raider somewhere in West Indian waters was disclosed when a British freighter was shelled off Puerto Rico. [Details: Page 5.]

Britain disclosed that the war is now costing it more than £9,000,000 a day. [Details: Page 5.]

Gen. Charles De Gaulle was reported back in London after his African journey to rally French colonial possessions to the Free French standard. [Other French developments: Page 4.]

In Africa: Britons Attack Italians

British gunners were shelling the Italian desert outpost at Maktila, Egypt, while air force bombers attacked other of Marshal Graziani's bases along the Libyan coast.

New attacks were made following the Italian announcement of completion of a military highway from Salum to Sidi Barrani and had solved the water problem by discovery of new wells.

British capture of Metemma just within the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and across the border from Ethiopia was announced from Cairo.

Greco-Italian War: Greek Advance Reported

Greek forces were reported to have reached the outskirts of Argyrokastron, important Italian base 19 miles from the Greek frontier. [Details: Pages 1 and 7.]

Other units had reached Pogradetz, mountain gateway to Tirana, the capital, while elsewhere capture was announced of Maskopolis, 11 miles northwest of Koritsa.

British forces meanwhile were declared to have been landed by transports at points in Greece. These were declared to be rather intended to keep the British air force supplied with the necessary help and equipment rather than as direct aid to the Greeks.

On Diplomatic Front: Slovakia Signs With Axis

Slovakia—already a German puppet state—signed the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo military Axis. [Details: Pages 1 and 4.]

In Turkey, German Ambassador Franz von Papen conferred with Ankara officials as Government newspapers said Turkey was taking measures to "prevent being taken by surprise" as was Greece.

Bulgaria's position remained obscure. Rome radiocasts reported that British archives in Sofia had been transferred to the United States Legation. Unconfirmed Associated Press dispatches said Germany expected no more Axis signatures, at the moment, which would leave Bulgaria outside the grouping.

Count Dino Grandi, Italian Minister of Justice and head of the Chamber of Fasces and Guilds, visited Adolf Hitler in Berlin.

Huge American Flag In Santa Rosa Parade

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—One of the largest American flags in the United States was returned to Sonoma County after a statewide tour in time to be exhibited at the county Armistice Day parade.

The property of the Japanese-American Citizens' League, it required 50 men to carry it unfurled. Measuring 60 by 72 feet, and weighing 150 pounds, it covers an area of 4,320 square feet. Members of the League, led by William Hiura, President, wore uniforms of dark trousers and white satin shirts as they carried the great flag.

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Charlestown Project Gets First Families

Occupying of apartments important step toward fruition of $32,000,000 Federal program.

A new day dawned for several Boston families today when they became the first families to move into the airy new apartments of the Charlestown Federal Housing Project.

This marks a cardinal step toward completion of Uncle Sam's $32,000,000 program to replace some of the worst slums in Boston with new apartment homes offering ample heat, light, playground space and modern conveniences for low-income families.

About 100 families have already been accepted for the 1,089-suite Charlestown development. Many of them formerly lived in the area in dark, dilapidated structures. Most of them have from one to six children. Additional families will be accepted until the entire project is occupied about two months from now.

The Charlestown project is the third public housing development to be completed in the Greater Boston area. The first two, erected by the Public Works Administration, are in South Boston and Cambridge. The Charlestown project is the first to be completed of the eight planned locally by the United States Housing Administration. Three of the others are nearing completion, at South Boston, and at Lenox Street and Mission Hill, both in Roxbury; the other four will be started soon.

When the whole program is completed, approximately 5,400 low-income Boston families, including relief recipients, Work Projects Administration workers, laborers and others will have attractive, ultra-modern homes in place of tenement rooms.

In Time for Thanksgiving

Some of the families are so eager to get into their new homes that they are moving this week although they must pay rent at their former homes until Dec. 1, William J. Johnson, Manager of the Charlestown project, said today.

As one housewife told him: "It's worth paying 10 days extra rent just to get into our new place for Thanksgiving."

Mr. Johnson expects numerous families to move in before Christmas even though their present leases may run until Jan. 1.

A total of 396 apartments in 17 buildings is now available for occupancy, and the final touches, such as finishing the floors and walls and installing equipment.

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

Germans Scramble For Forbidden Fruit

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 25

About 100 Germans beat the strict food rationing system today when a truck spilled 200 apples on Berlin's main street.

Making a short turn into Unter den Linden, the truck lost part of its load. Before the driver could stop, hundreds of pedestrians ran into the street and scrambled for the fruit.

Some got three or four apples. Some got one or two. An Associated Press correspondent was among 50 who "also ran" and got none.

[French and British Rationing: Page 4.]

U. S. Drive Seeks Lower Food Prices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 — The Justice Department announces a comprehensive new anti-trust drive in the food industry designed to raise prices for the farmer and lower them for the consumer.

With 18 anti-trust food investigations already under way, the Nationwide probe promises to be one of the largest in history, comparable to the building inquiry which so far has brought 99 indictments against 1,538 defendants and 22 civil suits to enjoin unlawful acts.

The formal announcement by the Justice Department comes at a time in the emergency defense program when prices are being watched carefully. It is also one of the first important Administration social moves since the election There is evidence in the announcement of considerable preliminary preparation and far-reaching coordination of the drive.

The new investigation will cover everything from soup to nuts in food, but will emphasize primarily the food staples of the Nation. It will follow the procedure of the building inquiry where the Department claims its intervention has produced huge savings to homeowners and renters.

Arnold in Charge

"The food investigation is regarded as a logical successor to the housing investigation because, next to rent, food is the largest item of consumer expenditure," the Department's announcement said.

"The major items in a family food budget will be investigated at every stage from the farmer to the ultimate consumer. Particular attention will be given to bread, milk, meat, fish, cheese, canned fruits and vegetables. The purpose of the investigation is to eliminate

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Slovakia Signs In Reich's New Diplomacy Push

Hitler speeds campaign to confront Britain with a 'Free Europe' demanding peace.

BERLIN, Nov. 25 (AP)—Slovakia, Nazi-protected remnant of prewar Czechoslovakia, followed Hungary and Rumania into the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo 10-year military and economic alliance with the customary ceremony in Berlin yesterday.

Premier Bela Tuka of the 20-month-old Republic, signed the pact, which requires the Nation to come to the aid of Germany, Italy, and Japan if they are attacked by some power not now at war. [Details: Page 4.]

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 25 — Slovakia's signature of alliance with the Rome-Berlin Axis strikes observers here as being a little like "Charlie McCarthy signs pact with Edgar Bergen."

For despite the fanfare which has accompanied Germany's newest diplomatic offensive, it has so far succeeded only in linking three States which were already definitely committed to the Reich.

Hungary came into the German orbit the day the Reich's troops reached Vienna. Rumania has long been under the pressure of growing Nazi influence. And Slovakia has been recognized as a puppet state since the moment Czechoslovakia was cut into pieces.

"A Free Europe" Under Reich

In all this it is clear that the Third Reich's great aim is to present to the world a picture of a Europe under German hegemony which Britain must accept as the basis of a new peace. It is shown in Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop's remarks after the German-Hungarian ceremony in Vienna: "I am firmly convinced that the armed forces of the allied States and weight of this alliance will contribute to the restoration of peace in a not too distant future."

This, of course, is the old Hitler technique updated, namely, "Let me have the Rhineland, Austria, the Sudetenland," or whatever the next demand happens to be, "and all will be well." . . . Now it's, "Let me have all of Europe outside of Britain then there'll be peace."

But it requires little imagination to see that such a "free Europe" would soon have to surrender its colonial possessions, and with the command of these resources the way would be open for far more than European domination by the Nazis.

Skepticism on Offers

Moreover, it is argued here that if Herr Hitler contemplated early military action he would have entered into a secret militay agreement rather than a vague political pact.

There appear also to be some suspicions on the part of Russia—which apparently knows that German offers of someone else's territory may be a little bit difficult to collect.

For this reason it is believed here that the recent German-Russian conversations in Berlin resulted in agreements which were more economic than political. But it well may be that Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff told Reichsführer Hitler that German leadership in Europe proper was not a matter of Russia's concern.

Reich warns Greece to cut British ties: Page 4.

Problem of Financing British War Purchases Laid Before President

International

Ambassador Inspects Ruins in Dover

The Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, shown walking through a ruined street in Dover during a recent visit to his home country. With him is Capt. Llewellyn Morgan of the Royal Navy.

Lord Lothian arrived back in the United States on Nov. 23, having made the trans-Atlantic trip by clipper plane. He told reporters who met him in New York that Britain "is beginning to come to the end of her financial resources."

Lord Lothian asserts resources of England are being exhausted by warfare.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—President Roosevelt returned to Washington today to confront—willingly or unwillingly—a matter that may be decisive in the course of the European war and the fate of Democratic government: the degree of financial aid that Americans are prepared to give the British, now fighting for their very existence.

The Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador, after a month's absence in London, returned here just ahead of the President and in a series of statements here and in New York emphasized that "the time is coming when our ordinary resources will be exhausted."

At the White House, Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, declined to comment on proposals that the United States broaden its help to Britain to include financial aid, until conferences between Mr. Roosevelt and Lord Lothian occur, expected in the next day or so. He said the President's statement at his Friday press conference still applies, that financial aid to Britain entailing repeal or modification of the Johnson and Neutrality Acts had not been discussed in Government circles.

Production and Payment

The subject of British credits, among other things, was discussed at an hour and one-half conference among President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, and congressional leaders.

Lord Lothian, arriving in Washington Nov. 24, following a clipper trip from Lisbon, Portugal, told reporters here that it was not for Great Britain to suggest repeal of the Johnson and Neutrality Acts. "But the time is coming," he added, "when our ordinary resources will be exhausted."

He added that producing planes for Great Britain on a 50-50 basis was one thing. "The question of how they are going to be paid for is another."

Britain, so far, said Lord Lothian, has paid cash, but there is a limit, he added, to Britain's gold and security holdings in America.

[Details on Britain's financial resources in the United States: Page 5.]

U. S. Aid at Peak

So far as the giving of orders and letting of contracts for airplanes and military supplies goes this program has about been completed for the time being. At Hyde Park, N. Y., over the week end, Mr. Roosevelt said that these orders were now "at their peak." The United States has completed its 50 destroyer-defense base deal with Great Britain, has arranged to send the Flying Fortresses, has ordered United States manufacturers to give priorities to British deliveries, and placed these on a 5-50 basis.

But Great Britain needs aid in other directions. Starting probably this week, and increasingly in the months ahead, the question of this other type of aid will be explored. For the minute three events indicate that a new phase is about to begin:

1. Mr. Roosevelt has won the election and the way is now clear for the full "aid-short-of-war," which both he and Wendell Willkie promised in the campaign.
2. Lord Lothian is back from consultations in London.
3. Lord Lothian has declared that the end of British dollar-credits, at least, is in sight; and the whole matter of financial aid will soon be brought up.

Britain Needs Ships

In the months ahead, American aid to Britain may take a variety of new forms.

Britain needs more shipping. A large tonnage has been sunk by submarines and aircraft. The biggest store of free shipping is in American hands. The Neutrality Act, however, prevents transfer of registry to a belligerent.

Britain needs, or may soon need, additional credits. The Johnson Act, however, forbids private credits to powers owing on their World War debts. Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California warns that he will fight changes in his Act. Public opinion, as indicated by polls, favors greater financial aid to the British.

Britain needs support for its fleet in patrol duty. Even the big British fleet finds its battle lines stretched thin by the exigencies of patrol, convoy, and other duties, while searching for raiders. To an extent the United States already has tacitly aided the British. The American fleet is concentrated in the Pacific, easing the need of British vessels. But aid to the British could be extended immensely in other directions, from a not very broad extension of what United States destroyers are already doing in hemisphere waters, to something that comes close to an act of war.

Threat of Snow Promises Deadlock Soon in Albania

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 25 (AP)—Dispatches from the battlefront said today that Greek advance units had entered the outskirts of Argyrokastron, main Italian military base in Southern Albania, and that the City was expected to fall before evening.

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Nov. 25—Whatever happens in the campaign in Albania must happen within one or two weeks if it is to happen at all this fall. For by that time the first blanket of snow will be covering the smaller roads and neither friend nor foe will advance until spring has cleared it away. What may happen between now and spring is impossible to say.

Meanwhile, the Greek forces, hotly pursuing the retreating Italians on the Epirus front, were converging on Argyrokastron, the center of Italian operations in this region from two directions.

The plight of the Italian rear guard, covering main forces in this sector is desperate. Every day several companies are captured and thousands of men are threatened with encirclement, while the stores of war material falling into Greek hands in this section, including machine guns, trucks, tanks, and artillery are almost as great as at Koritsa in the northeast.

Glad to Be Captured

Italian officers taken prisoner were uncommunicative, but they admitted the large scale of their débâcle and the blunders made by the Italian command.

Quite different was the mood of common soldiery, the majority of whom appeared to be frankly glad they had been captured and were out of war.

Unfortunately, war materials are not the only traces which the Italians have left behind them in flight. There are charred Greek villages and other signs of wanton devastation.

The exact line of the front now coincides with the Albanian-Greek frontier in the coastal region, but turns inland at Argyrokastron and toward the east. The front is unstable as the Italians are constantly on the move and many Greek reconnoitering parties and mobile detachments have advanced far ahead of their main forces.

Keep Out of Range

One Greek artillery colonel complained that he no sooner gets his battery brought up into action that he has to move it again as the retreating Italians already are out of range.

Greek action on the central front is now directed to the main road leading southwest from Koritsa. Most of the road, including both termini, are already in Greek hands and mopping-up operations are proceeding at various points against the rear guard.

Here in the wild mountains of Epirus one feels the war which in Athens remained far away by comparison. Now that mobilization is in the main completed, long lines of trucks and mules, of soldiers on horseback and on foot are trailing over the mountain passes.

The high spirits of the Greeks are unmistakable.

As this correspondent motored to the front line from sea level to heights of 5,000 feet, at every point cheers and salutes greeted the American flag flying from the front of our car.

Endless moving caravans of provisions, munitions, and mountain artillery on the backs of sure-footed donkeys were passed.

Women's Group to Honor Past By Helping Shape the Future

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Women from all walks of life and every section of the United States gathered here today under the banners of the Women's Centennial Congress at the call of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, to celebrate 100 years of feminine achievement and at the same time to prepare themselves to face the challenges put to alert womankind by a world in turmoil.

To assure incisive thinking at the three-day forum beginning this evening at the Commodore Hotel members of five commissions have worked since last Spring to prepare for delegates in four areas where women have responsibilities with men: (1) the formulation of a democratic world order; (2) the vitalizing of democracy at home; (3) the improvement of ethical and religious values, and (4) the enhancement of social and economic welfare.

Delegates gathered here today in an atmosphere far different from that of a century ago when eight American women, who had crossed the Atlantic to attend the first anti-slavery convention at London, were refused seats. This jolt produced in 1848 a convention at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where a group of progressive women drew up a list of 18 grievances and discriminations against women, all of them now removed.

Speakers at Dinner

Illustrative of feminine progress in the intervening century is the galaxy of women speakers who will address the congress: A member of the President's Cabinet, diplomatic representatives of the United States and other governments, international journalists, college deans, a novelist, a former negro legislator, a Federal judge. The Governors of seven States and Alaska, the presidents of several universities and prominent men in other fields will participate on the men's committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

To "awaken women of the United States to the character of the 'new world order' of the aggressor powers, and to call upon them to act quickly and intelligently before it is too late," women from many nations have been invited to address the opening dinner tonight. Among them are Señora Isabel de Palencia, formerly Spanish Minister to Sweden and Finland; Mme. Sung I-Chung, of Peiping; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, formerly United States Minister to Norway; Señors Ana Rosa de Martinez Guerrero, of Argentina, Chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women, and Mrs. George V. Ferguson, of Winnipeg, Canada, President of the Association of Junior Leagues of America.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be chairman of a round-table discussion on "Realities Which Women Must Face," in which the participants will include Pearl Buck, novelist; Miss Dorothy Bellanca, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Dr. Eveline Burns, of Columbia University; Mrs. Crystal Bird Fauset, of Pennsylvania, first Negro woman legislator; Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick, of the New York Times, and Secretary of Labor Miss Frances Perkins.

Intelligence Needed

Five discussion groups will meet Tuesday under the guidance of the preparatory commissions in an effort to chart the part women must play in the next century of achievement. Summarizing the objective here Mrs. Catt declared:

"The thought of the world is chaotic and despondent today. Any enterprise which can replace that chaos with resolution, the despondency with confidence, will contribute to recovery. Together women can strengthen each other's courage, clarify their united thinking and resolutely insist that progress has merely paused."

Challenges which will go on the anvil of discussion were made public by Miss Henrietta Roelofs, Chairman of the Program Committee. In the field of world peace, she declared, women must "face the problem of war and peace

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Greeks Push Into Albania

By a Staff Artist

Territory Lost by Italians

Map of the Balkans showing the present state of the Italian-Greek campaign in Albania and the most advanced points reached by the fast-moving Greek force.

British troops disembark on Greek mainland: Page 7.

Grange Asks Strong Defense, Fair Income for Agriculture

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 25 (AP)—The National Grange unveiled yesterday a 1941 platform for agriculture—a "Fighting Program," its leader said—embodying recommendations for strong American defenses and "a fair share of the national income" for agriculture

The 12-plank platform, drafted by the Executive Committee after study of legislation and nearly 200 resolutions approved by delegates to the million-member farm organization's 74th annual convention, also calls for:

Continuation of "some" Government benefit payments, elimination of trade treaties "harmful to agriculture," incentive payments for production of new crops needed in national defense, development of co-operative marketing and establishment of a voluntary quota system to maintain prices.

"It is a fighting program," commented National Grange Master Louis J. Taber, a member of the committee, which began its work after the close of the convention Saturday.

Not Sectional in Scope

"It is one on which all sections of the country can unite for the best interests of the Nation and the advancement of agriculture."

Also on the committee are Fred J. Freestone, Interlaken, N. Y., Chairman; Ray W. Gill, Portland, Ore., and Eugene A. Eckert, Mascoutah, Ill:

The platform:

1. Defend America and preserve American ideals. Build a defense program strong enough to meet any emergency.

2. Obtain for agriculture its fair share of the national income "So long as farmers must buy at one price and sell at a lower price it is fundamental that benefit payments must be continued until the emergency is ended or a better system is developed."

3. Develop a plan by which groups of producers may elect to make use of a quota system to maintain prices of their products on the domestic market at levels comparable to those received by industry and labor.

4. Give the American market to the American farmer to the limit of his ability to supply it, by:

Terminating trade treaties which are harmful to agriculture; removing unnecessary interstate trade barriers; adequate research to find new uses for farm products; incentive payments to encourage production of new crops which may be useful for national defense; continuing distribution of surplus crops to the needy, and providing Federal aid for grading and standardizing of farm products.

5. Make the AAA program more responsive to agriculture through administration by elected State and county committees of producers.

6. Restore the Farm Credit Administration to independent status to be administered by a bi-partisan board with terms of members staggered.

Government Economy Urged

7. Continue soil conservation and land-use programs, but not as a means for crop control. Recognize the principle that while adjustments may be necessary, national wealth is not built by creating scarcity.

8. Curb mounting cost of government, because "faced with heavy costs for defense, it is more important than ever that economy and efficiency be emphasized in all public agencies."

9. Maintain the advantages of competitive systems of transportation.

10. Use the power of co-operative purchasing and selling to lower costs and give the farmer greater purchasing power.

11. Promote better rural living by: Continued aid for rural electrification, maintaining the family-sized farm, support for rural schools, development of a good highway system, with emphasis on secondary roads, utilizing the agricultural colleges more freely in solving economic and social problems, and continuing extension activities, including home-making and practical guidance for better rural living.

12. Increase support for all youth activities, 4-H. work, vocational education and training for leadership through established farm organization departments.

Social Studies Group Names Nashville Man

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 25 (AP)—The National Council for the Social Studies has elected as its President Fremont P. Wirth, George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. He succeeds Howard Anderson of Cornell University.

Nation-Wide Use of Stamp Plan Is Sought

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Agriculture Department urges a $400,000,000-a-year appropriation to permit extension to all relief families of its stamp program for distributing surplus foods.

Inaugurated experimentally in a few cities a year and a half ago, the program now reaches 202 cities and counties and a total of 2,500,000 relief clients. Officials said about $100,000,000 would be spent on it this year.

The recommendation for an extension of the program was made in an analysis of its operations to date, which said that "farmers low-income consumers and food dealers would all benefit substantially" from an expansion.

Under the plan, the Department gives to relief families blue stamps which may be used for purchase of specially designated surplus food products at regular grocery stores. The Government redeems the stamps from the grocers.

The report said the plan could be extended to all relief people and all employed low-income families (that is, those receiving less than $1,000 a year) in both rural and urban areas for about $1,000,000,000 a year. A $400,000,000 appropriation, the Department said would permit its extension to 15,000,000 people.

A $400,000,000-a-year annual subsidy for a national stamp plan would increase the income of farmers by at least the amount of the subsidy, and possibly somewhat more," the Department said.

These findings do not mean that the food stamp plan is necessarily a substitute for other methods of farm relief nor that it should be considered to the exclusion of other methods of domestic surplus disposal, such as the school-lunch program and the direct purchase and (relief) distribution program."

The $100,000,000 to be spent on the program this year is a part of a total of $225,000,000 made available for surplus disposal. In addition Congress appropriated about $775,000,000 for subsidies to farmers who co-operate with production adjustment programs.

The Department said a $400,000,000 program would increase by 3 to 5 per cent the value of normal domestic consumption for rice and cabbage, 6 to 8 pe rcent for butter and eggs, 9 to 14 per cent for beans, lard and various fresh fruits and vegetables, and 23 to 26 per cent for prunes and raisins. These are the principal commodities distributed under the program.

Captain Convicted In Sale of Secrets

MANILA, (AP)—Capt. Rufo Romero of the Philippine Scouts was convicted by a general court martial Nov. 25 of conspiring to sell military information and was sentenced to serve 15 years at hard labor in a military prison.

The West Point graduate was convicted as charged after the court martial heard briefly final summations of his case. Captain Romero denied he took maps from Fort McKinley with intent to sell them. Intelligence officers testified the maps were found locked in his automobile trunk. The captain said he had been working on them in his official capacity and had intended to return them to his office.

Farm Union Asks Labor's Aid To Help Low-Income Farmers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—In a drive to mold a closely-knit and potent organization to speak for the low-income farmer, the National Farmers Union closed its thirty-sixth annual convention here Nov. 21 with an appeal for organized labor to join organized agriculture for the best interests of "the common, plain people."

Not only did the group representing some 85,000 farm families west of the Mississippi pledge their aid to both the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations and ask for aid in return, but the Union moved for support of southern farm interests by voting a resolution calling on Congress to outlaw poll taxes as a requirement for voting in national elections.

Particular significance was attached to a swing from an anti-Roosevelt sentiment which has dominated conventions in the past few years to one urged in resolutions of close co-operation with federal agencies and the election as its new President of James G. Patton of Denver, a pro New Dealer.

The three-day meeting was highlighted from start to finish with pleas for co-operation and collaboration between farmers and labor by representatives of labor unions as well as the farm union leaders.

Pledge Aid to Labor

Climaxing appeals for unity of effort presented by Bert Chipman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; George Brayfield, President of the Colorado Federation of Labor; and Harold Rossman, representing Reid Robinson, C. I. O. Vice-President and International President of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Union as one of its closing gestures sent a telegram to both the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. in part as follows:

"The Farmers Union recognizes the comity of interests between organized labor and organized agriculture. We pledge our continuing support to organized labor in its effort to secure economic equality. We will carry on the fight for interests of the common people side by side with labor and in this declared purpose we shall not fail."

In aiming for a rejuvenated organization favorable to the Administration, the convention did not condone all farm policies of the Government.

The group went on record declaring that "neither agriculture nor our America is safe" while parity income is denied the farmer.

A resolution was passed opposing the transfer of the Farm Credit Administration away from its present status with the Department of Agriculture to its former position as an independent agency.

Disfavor Federal Intrusion

A strongly-worded resolution voiced disapproval of "bureaucracy" extending its tentacles too far into the federal farm program. The belief was expressed that administrative personnel of such programs should be farmers "democratically elected insofar as legally possible."

A sharp reprimand was aimed at the Commodity Credit Corporation by the Union in a demand that the Government withdraw from the field of warehousing and marketing agricultural commodities.

The convention favored continuance of the soil conservation program of the AAA, but recommended that the maximum size of federal farm payments should be reduced and the size of low payments be increased.

James G. Patton

Denver, Colo., man elected President of the National Farmers Union.

The convention declared it would carry on agriculture's impending fight to keep national defense activities from halting progress toward the solution of farm problems.

Generally speaking, the current farm program was indorsed, with the demand for continuation and extension of their benefits.

Still refusing to retrench from its isolation policy, the group expressed strong opposition to "sending American boys to fight on foreign soil." They demanded that Congress confine the military action of this country to a strictly defensive policy.

Four Major Proposals

Legislative demand included four major proposals, all aimed at improving the position of the farmers in the low-income brackets.

Of primary importance is the proposed income certificate plan. This would place farm commodities on a full parity basis through an internal tax to be paid by the first processor which would be "self-financing" and make up the difference between the market price and a declared fair price.

Under this plan Congress would not be asked for an appropriation for parity payments, which average about $212,000,000 annually. The tax on the processor would be passed on to the consumer. It was pointed out that such a plan only could apply, however, to crops with sizeable surpluses.

Other proposed legislation included the extension of crop insurance to all possible commodities; continuation and extension of the benefits of the Farm Security Administration to low-income farmers and tenants through expansion of the present provisions and appropriations; and a debt adjustment plan which would provide for bringing into line with its productivity the debts of a farm and reducing the interest rates of the farm debt structure.

John Vesecky of Salina, Kan., out-going president, urged the co-operative movement of the Farmers Union, which now serves about a third of a million farmers as members and patron, be expanded. He also urged furtherance of a constructive youth education movement among young farmers between the ages of 16 and 21.

Other officers elected, in addition to Mr. Patton, were Herbert Rolph of Joplin, Mont., Vice-President; James M. Graves of Oklahoma City, Secretary-Treasurer; and Ole H. Olson of Buxton, N. D., Dr. M. E. Dickenson of Little Rock, Ark., George Nelson of Milltown, Wis., Hans Hanson of Hemingford, Neb., and Thomas W. Cheek of Oklahoma City, members of the Board of Directors.

Anti-Vaccine Drive Sought In 10 States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A move to unite all groups interested in medical freedom to help further the campaign against compulsory vaccination was announced for the coming year at the convention of the American Medical Liberty League here.

Co-operation of affiliated groups in the 10 States in which vaccination of school children is required by law, is to be sought, with the American Liberty League serving as a central unit in the campaign. They will be asked to submit petitions to state legislatures and also to work for Federal legislation. the 10 States in which the campaign will be concentrated are New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, New Mexico, and New York, legislation in the latter applying only to cities of a certain size. It was also claimed that these rights are violated in Oregon, Georgia, Ohio, North Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey and Connecticut where vaccination of school children is optional with the local authorities.

Mrs. Jessica Henderson, of Boston, Mass., Secretary Treasurer of the Committee for Medical Freedom, pledged the full co-operation of her organization. She pointed out that while 64,000,000 people in 31 States do not have to submit to compulsory vaccination, this right is denied to some 36,000,000 in ten States.

Texas Panhandle Damaged by Storm

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 25 (AP)—Amarillo and parts of the Texas Panhandle were isolated today by a storm which snapped communication lines, littering highways and streets with poles, wire and trees.

Amarillo, without power or water, sent and received its news through amateur radio stations operated by gasoline-driven generators.

Panhandle highways were strewn with trees, wires and poles which snapped like straws beneath a five-inch coat of frozen mist which had been gathering for 24 hours. The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company rushed 32 crews from all over Texas with 12,000 new poles.

In Central East Texas rains continued to send flood waters over thousands of acres of rich farming land.

The ice-bound area extended from Amarillo 25 miles south, east and northwest into Colorado and New Mexico.

Highways were under water over a wide section. Trains were rerouted because of track washouts. Damage was widespread to farm lands and country roads. Livestock losses were heavy.

The Sabine River rampaged near the record 41 feet established at Carthage in 1932. A 45-foot gap was pounded in the dam at Lake Dixie, one of the largest lakes in East Texas.

A flotilla of 100 small boats worked along the Sabine, towing cattle to safety.

The rains, which blanketed virtually the entire State, ranged as high as 14 inches in some places over the week-end.

La Guardia Checks Up On Thanksgiving Shift

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Mayor F. H. La Guardia has asked George Sloan, Commissioner of Commerce, for figures indicating whether or not the setting ahead of Thanksgiving had fulfilled retailers' anticipations of greater sales and employment.

"I have been somewhat surprised at the silence of some of these retailers, while the President is taking all the heat of the criticism because of the change in the date," Mayor La Guardia wrote to Mr. Sloan. "Let's get the facts."

Britain's Policy Toward India Favors Bureaucratic Control

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 2?—Great Britain's policy in the present Indian political deadlock is to leave India for the time-being under British bureaucratic control, The Christian Science Monitor learns.

This control, the British authorities feel, enabled India between 1914 and 1918 to make a really valuable war effort, and it is the hope in London that this effort will be more than equalled in the present war.

The British Government's recently announced decision to suspend its offer of Aug. 8 to admit Indians to executive seats in India's cabinet is not final, since it leaves Mohandas K Gandhi, leader of the Congress Party, and Mohamad Ali Jinnah, leader of the Moslems, free to reconsider their refusal of this opportunity for what is believed here to be India's great opportunity for Constitutional advance.

The next political development will depend on how these Indian leaders respond. Hitherto, they have been deterred by mutual fears of one another from giving that co-operation which the British Government's plan demands.

The chief difficulty now is that the Congress Party and the Moslem League each claims a larger proportionate voice in the Government than the other is prepared to approve.

The British position is that such co-operation is essential, because without it no resultant popular government would be sufficiently broad-based to command Indian confidence generally.

It is admitted that the result of the present deadlock may be further to postpone full self-government. Nevertheless, it is argued that it would not be feasible at present to accede to the demands of either side.

The demand of Congress is for Britain to stand aside and leave Congress—as being the chief political party in India—to settle the future government of India for itself by means of a popularly elected "constituent assembly." The objections urged here against this plan are numerous. The chief is that its adoption might result in civil war. The Moslem League leaders are held to be quite serious in the preparations they have been making to fight rather than agree to the Congress proposal.

Another objection put forward in British circles is that Congress, having now committed itself to policy pacifism, has ceased to be a body to which the Indian Government could be safely confided at present. They point to the disappointment which Britain has experienced in Ireland in relying upon co-operation of the Nationalists in the war.

The Moslem demands have been rejected for other reasons. These demands are for dividing India up into two mutually independent federations—one Moslem, the other Hindu. This is declared here to be inadmissible as running counter to the views of the great mass of Hindu opinion, which is wedded to continuance of Indian national unity.

Civilian Program Planned For 'Objectors' to Draft

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—A comprehensive civilian work program for conscientious objectors to military training is being worked out, national draft headquarters said.

Although details have not been completed, it is planed to employ such persons in soil conservation or forestry work under direction of Federal experts. It was explained this was true especially with regard to members of sects devoted to agriculture.

A precedent for the program, which is being developed for the selective service system by Maj. Guiton Morgan, was established during the World War by former President Wilson's historic "work or fight" order.

Under the policy followed at that time, conscientious objectors were assigned to Army units decreed by the President to be noncombatant. They included the Medical, Engineer, and Quartermaster Corps. Present-day objectors also may be included into the armed forces, but the draft law provides that if they object to all forms of military training, they may be assigned to civilian pursuits of national importance.

Draft Director Clarence Dykstra emphasized that local selective service boards would not act upon claims for deferment based on conscientious objections unless no other ground for deferment existed.

Leniency Urged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—More "lenient" punishment than the year-and-a-day sentences recently imposed upon eight divinity students in New York for failure to register for the draft was urged by the National Committee on Conscientious Objectors.

The Committee, an affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union, termed the sentences "extremely severe" in that they deprived the students of their citizenship.

"These men did not seek to evade the draft," the Committee's Chairman, Ernest Angell, wrote Attorney General Jackson, "but presented themselves to their draft boards and then, on the grounds of conscientious opposition to conscription, declined to fill out the prescribed forms. Even in the World War the maximum sentence for a similar offense was a year—making it a misdemeanor not a felony. In England, the maximum penalty for a similar offense under the Wartime Draft Act is a fine up to £25 . . .

"Parole and an assignment to some work of national importance of those who in other occupations are liable for military service would seem preferable to the imposition of jail sentences and the requirement that they be actually served."

The Committee said its membership included among others Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York; Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton; Dr. Frank P. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina; and Bishop Edward L. Parsons of California.

Two Indicted

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25 (AP)—A Methodist minister and a college instructor are under Federal indictment for failure to register for the draft.

The Rev. Paul R. Ackerman, pastor of Portland's Woodlawn Methodist Church, and Edwin A. Saunders, Newberg, English instructor at Pacific College and a member of the Quaker sect, were indicted secretly.

Each said he was a conscientious objector and that to obey the draft law would have caused him to "flout a higher law."

Court Action Slated

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Attorneys for four men accused of evading the Selective Service Law announced they would start court action today to test the law's constitutionality.

They indicated they would attack the law on grounds that it deprived draftees of liberty without due process of law and that it subjected them to enforced servitude.

The four, accused of failure to register for conscription, are Stanley Rappeport, Howard Schoenfeld and Albert Herling of New York City; and Francis B. Hall of Newark, N. J.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Niagara Falls: General Brock Hotel, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 1.

England

Cheshire

West Kirby: Tudor Cinema, 3 p. m., Dec. 15.

United States

California

Bakersfield: Standard School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.
El Centro: High School Auditorium, Tenth and Brighton Streets, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Fresno: Fresno High School Auditorium, Echo and University Avenues, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.
Los Gatos: Los Gatos Union High School Auditorium, Main Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 7.
San Diego (auspices Churches and Society): Balboa Theater, 12:10 p. m., Dec. 4.
Taft: Lincoln School Auditorium, North Sixth Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.

Colorado

Salida: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.
Sterling: Old High School Auditorium, 2:30 p. m., Dec. 1.

Connecticut

Hartford (joint lecture): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Capitol Avenue and Trinity Street, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 5.

Florida

Coral Gables: Coral Gables Elementary School, Ponce de Leon Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 6
Hollywood: Central School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.
Orlando: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.

Illinois

Chicago (Third Church): Church Edifice, Leavitt Street at Washington Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.
Chicago (Sixth Church): Fenger High School Auditorium, One Hundred and Twelfth and Wallace Streets, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.
Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Auditorium, 4359 Michigan Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.
Chicago (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2840 Logan Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 9.
Chicago (Twentieth Church): Nortown Theater, 2515 Devon Avenue, 12 m. to 1 p. m., Dec. 5.
East St. Louis: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.
Maywood: Church Auditorium, Second Avenue and Pine Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.
Urbana: Urbana High School, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Wilmette: Church Edifice, 1003 Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.

Indiana

La Fayette: Jefferson High School Auditorium, 809 North Ninth Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Newcastle: High School Gymnasium, Church Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
South Bend: Church Edifice, Main and Madison Streets, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.

Kansas

Fredonia: Fredonia High School Auditorium, Seventh and Jefferson Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.
Independence: Memorial Hall, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.
Lawrence: Plymouth Congregational Church, 925 Vermont Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.
Wichita (Second Church): Auditorium, Wichita High School East, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.

Kentucky

Richmond: 8 p. m., Dec. 2.

Maryland

Baltimore (First Church): The Lyric, 8:30 p. m., Dec. 3.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Dec. 2.
Framingham: Lincoln School Hall, Lincoln Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 7.
Newton: Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, corner Otis Street, Newtonville, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.

Michigan

Allegan: Griswold Auditorium, Hubbard Street, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 2.
Ann Arbor: Masonic Temple, 327 South Fourth Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 1.
Benton Harbor: Bonner Hall, Congregational Church, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 1.
Detroit (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Seward Avenue and Second Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 2. Radiocast Station CKLW, 1030 kilocycles.
Dowagiac: Central High School, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.

Missouri

St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, Kingshighway and Westminster Place, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
St. Louis (Eighth Church): Church Auditorium, Skinner Road and Wydown Boulevard, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.
University City: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.

New Jersey

Collingswood: Auditorium, Collingswood High School, Collings and Oxford Avenues, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Hackensack: State Street School, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 7.
Hoboken: Joseph F. Brandt School, Ninth and Garden Streets, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 3.

New Mexico

Artesia: Artesia Junior-Senior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.

New York

Brooklyn (Fourth Church): Academy of Music, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.
New York (Eighth Church): Loew's Theater, 188 East Seventy-second Street, 10 a. m., Dec. 7. Radiocast short wave Station WRUL, 15.13 and 17.75 megacycles.
Rochester (First Church): Church Edifice, East Avenue and Prince Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.

Ohio

Bellefontaine: Bellefontaine High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Cincinnati (First Church): Taft Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 5.
Hamilton: Roosevelt Junior High School Auditorium, Twelfth and Walnut Street, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 6.
Toledo (Second Church): Palace Theater, 426 St. Clair Street, 12:10 p. m., Dec. 7.

Oklahoma

Stillwater: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.

Oregon

Eugene: Woodrow Wilson Junior High School, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.
Newberg (auspices First Church, McMinnville, and Society, Newberg): Newberg Union High School Auditorium, College and Sixth Streets, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Portland (First Church): Church Edifice, 1819 N. W. Everett Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 2.

Pennsylvania

Harrisburg: Church Edifice, 2147 Front Street, corner Woodbine Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 5.
Jenkintown: Church Edifice, West Avenue at Washington Lane, 8 p. m., Dec. 1.
Mt. Lebanon: Andrew W. Mellon Junior High School, Washington Road, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 6.
Philadelphia (First Church): Church Edifice, 4012 Walnut Street, 8 p. m., Dec. 6.

Tennessee

Knoxville (First Church): Tennessee Theater, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.

Texas

Borger: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Dec. 3.
San Antonio (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 3 p. m., Dec. 1.
Wichita Falls: Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m. Dec. 3.

Virginia

Norfolk: Auditorium, Blair Junior High School, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 3.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2722 West Highland Boulevard, 3:45 p. m., Dec. 1. Radiocast, Station WEMP; 1310 kilocycles.

Prominent Women Executives

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Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley

New President of the National Woman's Party.

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Miss Harriet Elliott

Commissioner in Charge of the Consumer Protection Division of the National Defense Commission.

These pictures were inadvertently transposed in The Christian Science Monitor on Nov. 23, in connection with articles on the National Woman's Party and the Defense Commission, respectively.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc. Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m) 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m. Dec. 1, Jan. 5, Feb 2.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m. Dec. 1, Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5, Feb 2

New York

Flushing—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Dec. 1, 15,
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., WOLF, 1500kc, on Dec. 1, 15, Jan. 5, 19, Feb. 2, 16.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5, Feb. 2

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Dec. 1, Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Dec. 8.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Dec. 1, 15; Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Dec. 1, 15, 29; Jan. 12, 26; Feb. 9, 23.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Dec. 15, Jan. 19, Feb. 16.

CCC Training Men For Defense Jobs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—James J. McEntee, Civilian Conservation Corps Director, says that 306,500 enrollees are being trained for national defense jobs in 50 central repair shops operated by the Corps.

In a report to Paul V. McNutt, Security Administrator, he said that the number included 268,000 junior enrolees, 27,500 war veterans, 7,000 Indians and 4,000 CCC boys in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands.

The jobs, he said, covered a wide range, but centered primarily on the training of semi-skilled mechanics, telephone linemen, road and bridge construction workers, truck and trator operators, cooks and bakers, carpenters, surveyors, welders, electricians and radio operators.

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Cut in Trade Planes Asked To Speed Defense Output

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The War Department has asked the Priorities Board of the Defense Commission to make a study of commercial airplane production in this country with a view to some curtailment, officials disclosed yesterday.

The Department seeks a curtailment of production of planes for airlines and private pilots to speed the output of military planes. Officials said, however, that they did not advocate a complete stoppage of nonmilitary production.

The Priorities Board has not replied to the request so far.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Nov. 25 (AP)—Grover Loening, pioneer aircraft builder and aviator, said yesterday that a curtailment of equipment to the commercial airlines would be "almost the equivalent of sabotage."

Lecturing at a forum in the hall of the Rye Presbyterian Church, Mr. Loening asserted that any Government proposal to stop deliveries would involve "fundamental safety of replacement of equipment" and consequently would be "the first step in ending the commercial operation of the air lines themselves."

Commercial aviation had developed "innumerable devices" for planes and had schooled pilots, Mr. Leoning said, adding that airliners could be assembled overnight for transportation of troops.

Mr. Leoning was formerly aeronautics adviser to the Maritime Commission.

At La Guardia Field, representatives of the major airlines indicated that they did not expect any immediate effect upon orders totaling more than $20,000,000 for commercial transport planes.

California's Debt to Auto

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Millions of automobiles have traveled over California highways since the Santa Barbara Independent commented, in 1904, that "Los Angeles claims to have over 1,000 automobiles in daily use, but then Los Angeles claims a lot of other things she doesn't have to prove."

The automobile has become quite a factor in this state's growth since farmers sought relief from the State Legislature that same year by asking that the speed of automobiles "be limited the same as horses," that "glittering brass and nickel fronts of machines be done away with," and that "only one headlight be permitted instead of two bright bull's eyes."

With more automobile registrations than any other state, it is interesting to note that California has no large automobile factories—only assembly plants—and that cars cost from $100 to $300 more than in Detroit due to freight charges.

Rubber-Tire Age

In the '50s it was the covered wagon and the ox trains, in the '80s and '90s, the railroad builders took over and there was a golden age of profits and of substantial contributions to the State's development. This is California's rubber-tired age, with every city and town adapting its community affairs—its very culture—to the automobile.

Once the railroads and carlines had to be extended before towns could expand, because transportation was necessary. Now whole communities are established miles away from the nearest rail or bus routes. Double garages at many homes reveal how automobiles are transforming California into a vast suburban empire.

Business concerns and merchants, who formerly picked locations on the basis of pedestrian travel, now seek locations miles from traffic-glutted city districts, with automobile parking facilities their first consideration.

Some day historians and economists, taking a long-range view of the automobile as an industrial force, will make startling discoveries. Once gasoline was a waste by-product, but today the automobile has made it the backbone of California's oil industry. Just how important it is may be gained from recent figures showing that automobiles generate more horsepower than all other producers of energy combined, and many times the energy of all the public utilities.

Cement Profits

The cement industry was a substantial one before the automobile came, but highway construction has been a big factor in boosting California's annual cement production to as high as 13,000,000 barrels, second only to Pennsylvania's yearly output.

Even the development of radiocasting in the State owes much to the automobile, for large automobile distributors built the first powerful stations here as a means of advertising. An automobile man has pioneered in the television field recently. Many of the State's radio stations are still operated by owners of various automobile agencies.

Radio is paying back some of its obligation to the automobile in the added enjoyment it gives motorists.

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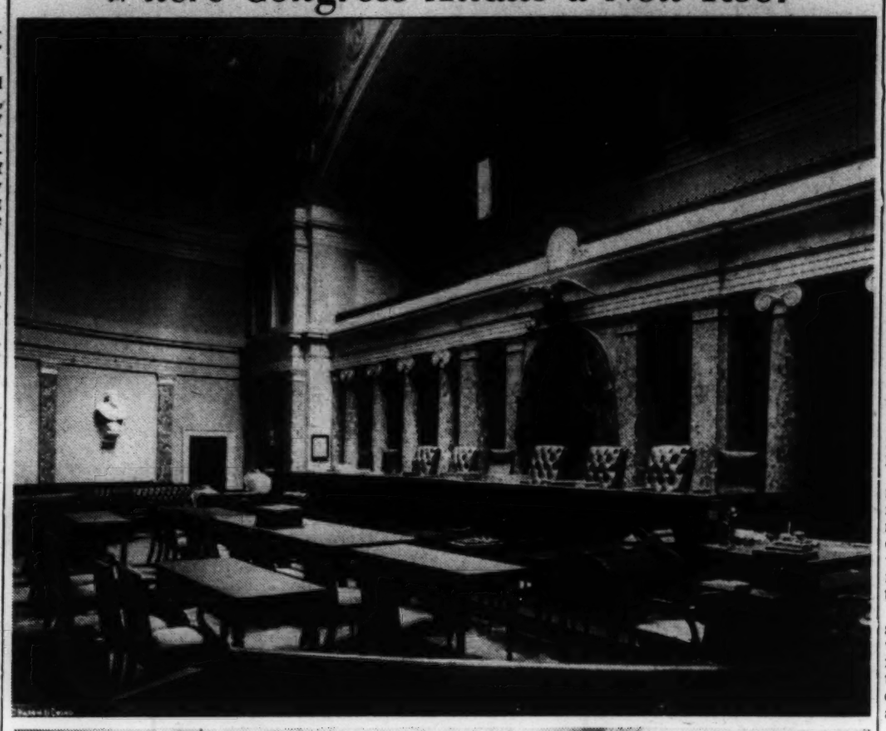
Where Congress Awaits a New Roof



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Temporary Havens for Senate and House

Both the Senate and House have had to move from their respective chambers for a while because Government officials feared that the roofs might cave in if Washington had a heavy fall of snow. So while the repairs are being made the Nation's lawmakers must meet elsewhere. The Senate decided to meet for the remainder of the session in the old Supreme Court chamber in the Capitol, pictured above. This chamber was the first meeting place of the Senate. The House will convene in the Ways and Means Committee Room in House Office Building, shown in the lower picture.

Dies Probers To Report On Nazi Consuls

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Dies Committee, an informed source said today, plans to supplement its German "White Paper" this week with a special report on the results of investigations into the alleged activities of German Consular officials in this country.

The "White Paper," issued by the committee last Thursday, charged that evidence pointed to a well-laid program of Nazi propaganda, espionage and planning in this country. Most of the document's references to Consular officials were incidental, however.

Word that a supplemental report was in preparation came after a week end during which Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas clashed in an exchange of statements over the propriety of parts of last Thursday's "White Paper" release.

Mr. Jackson in his statement disclosed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had submitted a confidential report to defense officials that "Communist influence" was responsible for the strike in the Vultee aircraft plant in California. C. I. O. unionists there, denied this allegation.

The Attorney General charged that the Dies Committee's "White Paper" tended to "disparage and discredit" the work of the F. B. I. and to "undermine the confidence of the American public" in that agency.

He also stated that some of the committee's operations "have the effect of endangering by premature exposure" work done by the F. B. I.

Mr. Dies replied, accusing F. B. I. agents of hampering the work of his committee. He said that although a number of agents had been increased in the past six months, "there have been no convictions based upon espionage and sabotage."

The Texan also asserted that "Jackson's record of encouraging Communist organizations in America would do far more to undermine public confidence" than any actions on his part.

Holiday Visiting Banned in Germany

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—The German wireless reports that Germons have been requested to celebrate Christmas and New Year's at home and not to travel.

Special permits will be necessary for long journeys, according to the wireless, and railway authorities have pointed out that war supplies and other important goods must have transportation preference.

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Labor Ruling of Georgia Bench

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Supreme Court refused today to review a decision which Georgia officials contended would "seriously endanger" the successful administration of unemployment compensation programs of 33 states.

The decision, by the Georgia Supreme Court, barred the State from treating two or more concerns under the same ownership or control, as a single unit in determining whether there were sufficient employees to warrant the collection of unemployment compensation assessments.

Before adjourning for two weeks, the tribunal also declined to pass on a Circuit Court ruling that brokers selling securities owned by others are liable for misrepresentation under the 1933 "truth in securities" act.

Among the final opinions today, the Court set aside the conviction of a Texas Negro on the ground that his constitutional rights were violated because members of his race had been excluded from grand juries.

Justice Black delivered the unanimous opinion, applying to Edgar Smith of Houston, convicted of criminally assaulting a white woman.

The Court also delivered two opinions which the Government said would thwart the avoidance of income taxes.

In one opinion the tribunal ruled that the Federal Government might collect an income tax from the owner of bonds, when the interest coupons had been transferred to a son and the latter had included the income tax on his return. The decision applied specifically to Paul R. G. Horst of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the other decision the Court held that a life insurance agent, Gerald A. Eubank of New York City, who had assigned to others renewal commissions on policies sold, was subject to a Federal income tax on the commissions.

The court also upheld a Federal Communications Commission contention that applicants for transfer of an existing radio license to a new holder cannot appeal an adverse decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia but must appeal to a three-judge Federal District Court.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the unanimous opinion, involving the proposed assignment of radio station KFSO of San Francisco from the Associated Broadcasters, Inc., to the Columbia Broadcasting System of California, Inc.

The court agreed to review a decision that practices of the Fashion Originators' Guild of America against so-called "style pirates" constituted an unlawful boycott.

The Guild, composed of manufacturers of originally designed garments, appealed from the Second Federal Circuit Court. The Court upheld an order directed against the Guild by the Federal Trade Commission.

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean Inaugurated As President of Hampton Institute

HAMPTON, Va., Nov. 25—Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean was inaugurated as sixth president of Hampton Institute at the opening of the Conference on the Participation of the Negro in National Defense in Ogden Hall, this morning.

J. Henry Scattergood, Chairman of Hampton Institute's Board of Trustees, presided at the inaugural exercises and presented the charter to Dr. MacLean.

Dr. John M. Gandy, President of Virginia State College, and Rev. J. W. Patterson, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hampton, also participated in the ceremonies which preceded the opening of the Defense Conference.

Dr. MacLean is a prominent figure in the field of progressive education administration. As Director of the General College of the University of Minnesota, he introduced new procedures in research, curriculum and student counseling.

Dr. MacLean has been a cowhand, newspaperman, teacher and college administrator. Born in Denver Jan. 4, 1893, Dr. MacLean received his early education in that city, studied at Hamilton College for two years and received his bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan in 1916.

After graduate study at Michigan and Northwestern, the new Hampton Institute president received his Ph. D. at the University of Minnesota in 1929.

Dr. MacLean is chairman of such groups as the National Committee on General Education, and the North Central Association Committee and General Education.

Since its inception in 1938, he has been associated with Dr. Clyde R. Miller as a member of the Board of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis. From 1933 through 1935 he served on the advisory board of the Progressive Education Association.

Union Denies Red Link In Vultee Strike

DOWNEY, Calif., Nov. 25 (AP)—Amid vigorous union denials that the Vultee Aircraft factory strike was of Communist origin, union leaders and company officials called another conference with Government conciliators today.

Unionists of Congress of Industrial Organizations have telegraphed protests to United States Attorney General Robert Jackson, who said in Washington that a confidential report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to defense officials showed that Communist influence "caused and is prolonging" the Vultee strike.

The strike, affecting the employment of 5,200 persons and halting rush orders on an undisclosed number of military airplanes, was called Nov. 15 in an effort to force the company to increase its minimum pay from 50 cents an hour to 75.

Opposing leaders have reported satisfactory adjustment of the wage demand, but say current differences concern stipulations in a two-year contract, offered by the company, for no further strikes and for compulsory arbitration.

Wyndham Mortimer, international representative of the Automobile Workers' Union, wired Mr. Jackson that "Vultee strikers resent your statement reflecting on our loyalty and Americanism." His telegram added:

"We invite a thorough investigation of this strike, not only the strike but also sub-standard and wholly inadequate wages paid in the aircraft industry."

Dr. John R. Steelman, head of the Department of Labor's conciliation service, was expected to preside at today's conference, starting at 11 a. m. He succeeded Major Sidney Simpson, War Department Labor Advisor, who was recalled to Washington last night after union leaders accused him of hindering negotiations.

Warning on Strike

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Representative John M. Costello (D) of California, predicted that if the strike at the Vultee Aircraft factory in California were not settled soon, Congress would enact legislation requiring compulsory arbitration of labor disputes involving national defense production.

"For months," he said, "foreign dictators have been boasting that the United States would never be a vital factor in the war because sabotage and strikes would cripple our war material production as soon as it got fairly started.

"Can the American democratic system meet the situation, or do we follow the road of France which couldn't meet it—to ruin?"

Aluminum Strike Accord Sought

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Nov. 25 (AP)—A counter-proposal of the striking Congress of Industrial Organizations' union was taken under advisement by the Aluminum Company of America after union and management committees met yesterday in an effort to end a walkout at the Company's vast plant, jammed with defense orders.

A company spokesman said Nick Zonarich, International President of the Aluminum Workers of America, reiterated demands that a workman objectionable to the union be dismissed but that the company "did not think this was a fair thing to do."

The union then countered with a proposal that the workman be placed in a job outside the bargaining group represented by the union, and the company took the suggestion "under advisement but promised nothing," the spokesman said.

The strike began last Friday when the company refused to dismiss the workman whom union spokesmen have charged with threatening a union committeeman in a dues dispute.

'Un-American' Link Costs Newsman Job

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 25 (AP)—On the heels of a Dies Committee report that an employee attempted to obtain for the paper free use of an alleged German propaganda service, the Cincinnati Free Press, German language daily, today announced his dismissal "due to un-American connections."

The Dies Committee's "white paper" said Ludwig Schmitt, employed as a translator, had written to K. Kapp, German Consul at Cleveland, asking that Herr Kapp use his influence on behalf of the paper with Trans-Ocean News Service, New York.

Albert Guise, President and publisher of the Free Press, said in an editorial prepared for page one display:

"In keeping with the masthead slogan of the Cincinnati Free Press, an American newspaper printed in the German language, the officers of the company this morning announced that, due to un-American connections, Ludwig Schmitt no longer will be retained in the service of this newspaper. . . ."

TENACRE
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
A Nursing Home for Christian Scientists
Reorganized May, 1939

Briton Says U. S. Workers Hold Key to German Defeat

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25 (AP)—Sir Walter Citrine, Executive Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, told the American Federation of Labor here today that German bombing had rendered practically all eastern British ports unusable for large ships, but declared American workers by speeding arms production could "conquer the Nazis without firing a shot."

The executive of the British organization which is analogous to the A. F. of L. told of sacrifices by labor in his country for the war effort, and said the people had pledged their determination to "carry on until the dictators are destroyed."

"The only thing dictators fear is force," he declared, "and if you can hasten the process of producing force you will serve humanity.

Defense for Democracy

"We need planes, planes, and more planes. The British Navy may be the first line of defense for America but I want you to make the first line of defense for all democracy in your workshops."

Responding to the address, William Green, President of the A. F. of L., declared:

"We must place our profound duties in the factories and produce as never before, so that our friends may win this battle. Our cry is: 'Hurry, hurry, hurry, America, and send to Great Britain all the strength she needs, so she can win quickly.'"

Strike Abandoned

Sir Walter said British labor, in its effort to help progress of the war, had surrendered its right to strike "in the belief we were doing a communal service and that it would be recognized when the struggle is over."

"Under no other conditions than the hazard of war," he declared, "would we have sacrificed the right to strike.

"How could we haggle or argue? We had said we would be destroyed if Nazism should succeed. When Winston Churchill took over as Prime Minister he told labor we'd have to think in terms of the next 24 hours. We can't haggle with property owners over the right to spread fortifications across their property and we can't hold up work because of differences between masons and other laborers on a project."

Heed 'Dry' Trend, Methodists Ask

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FLORENCE, S. C.—Delegates to the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church here adopted a resolution calling upon the General Assembly at its 1941 session to "heed the mandate" of the wet-dry referendum of last August, in which a majority of voters expressed a desire to return to prohibition.

The conference also reported, through its statistician, the Rev. W. A. Beckham of Denmark, a total of 1,915 members received during the year on profession of faith, and an aggregate of $55,385 contributed for all purposes by the churches of the conference.

Among those addressing the conference were: Dr. W. D. Roberts of Columbia, Superintendent of Epworth Orphanage; Thomas H. Daniel of Columbia, State Director of Public Welfare; State Senator Henry H. Sims of Orangeburg, and Dr. W. M. Ratliff, Field Representative, Jenkins Orphanage, Charleston, S. C.

Broughton Takes Office on Jan. 9

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—J. Melville Broughton, Democrat, whose majority crowded the 500,000 mark and established an all-time record, will be inaugurated Governor of North Carolina, succeeding Clyde R. Hoey, who will return to his home in Shelby where he will "enjoy private life," after four years in the executive mansion.

The incoming executive is the only native of Raleigh ever to be elected to the governorship. He has been accorded honors by his church, in which he takes an active interest; by the Masonic fraternity, in which he has held membership since 1910, and by civic organizations of which he is a member. Many of his ancestors were distinguished Masons, and his wife is a daughter of the late William Woodson Willson, for many years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Lewis Named to Head Army Industrial College

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The War Department announces the appointment of Lieut. Col. John E. Lewis as Commandant of the Army Industrial College here.

Colonel Lewis, now assistant Commandant of the school, is a native of Emporia, Kan. He succeeds Colonel Francis H. Miles who has been transferred to the office of the Chief of Ordnance.

Versatile Gift

Be magnificent . . . give a complete service for twelve in one of our thirty-six Gorham patterns, about $400.

Be modest . . . give a single place setting of six pieces . . . knife, fork, butter spreader, cream soup spoon, tea spoon, dessert spoon . . . for about $17.

Be practical . . . fill the gaps in your family silver . . . more forks or spoons . . . more serving pieces.

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ONLY AGENCY MUTUALS OFFER—
1. *The financial benefits of* MUTUAL *insurance*
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Note: NORFOLK and DEDHAM is a leading AGENCY MUTUAL

Homework for HOMEOWNERS—

Consider the two facts on the blackboard. Remember, too, that Norfolk and Dedham has averaged to pay more than 20% dividends to its policyholders in 115 years of business. Add the fact that Norfolk and Dedham has $1,763,054.90 assets of which no less than 72% is FREE SURPLUS. (Liabilities total $493,244.73.) Doesn't it seem that you owe it to yourself and your insurance agent to have a Norfolk and Dedham policy?

OVER A CENTURY OF SAVINGS
NORFOLK AND DEDHAM
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
DEDHAM, MASS.
ASK YOUR OWN INSURANCE AGENT

Army Air Corps Hits Stride With Pilots but Needs Ships

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Who is on an Army-Sponsored Tour of Training Centers

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas, Nov. 25—The United States Army Air Corps has gone into mass production of that valuable modern commodity called the warplane pilot and here at San Antonio's Randolph and Kelly Fields this production is now swinging into high gear.

Fed by 18 civil elementary aviation training schools, which may soon be joined by 11 more as part of the national defense expansion program, a widening stream of cadets is flowing into Randolph Field for basic flying instruction and thence to Kelly Field for advanced work in bombing, pursuit and observation. In fact, so great is the expansion of pilot training that by July more pilots will have been trained at Randolph Field in the year then ending than were trained in the entire nine years previous.

Today, classes at Randolph Field average 650 cadets; by April they will average 900. This means that in every 10 weeks period somewhere between 800 and 900 cadets will be sent from Randolph Field to Kelly Field and that by the first of July they will be emerging at the rate of approximately 7,000 a year. But since this is not considered enough for the huge airforce this country plans to build, two additional basic training centers—one near Montgomery, Alabama, and one near San Francisco, California—are being prepared for the training of 5,000 additional pilots.

Faces Shortage of Ships

Swamped by applications from young men who want the coveted airforce wings, the Air Corps now faces a serious shortage of training ships despite the efforts of plane manufacturers. Thus, while the Corps considers that 2.85 men per plane is an ideal ratio for training purposes at Randolph Field, this ratio will be but one plane for every 3.79 men by next week.

Although the demand is for more and more pilots turned out at a faster and faster rate, there is no evidence as yet that the Air Corps has relaxed its extraordinarily rigid entrance and training requirements. Nor has there been a noticeable increase in mishaps, this being due to Randolph's seven full strength squadrons of enlisted mechanics, who service the field's 350-odd planes, many of which are often in the air as much as 100 hours a week.

Before ever setting foot in a Randolph plane the cadet must have received at least 65 hours of preliminary instruction at one of the civil elementary schools which are operated by civilian instructors under Air Corps supervision. Half of these 65 hours must be spent in solo flying.

During the 10 weeks course at Randolph he receives 70 hours of diversified flight training in which he learns all the intricacies of precision turns, lazy eights, advanced maneuveres and night flying. At Randolph he also receives instruction in military tactics and in the science of flight.

Well Along at Kelly

Having reached Kelly Field, the cadet is considered a fairly accomplished pilot, although additional night and blind flying is stressed, so the bulk of instruction there is in the art of bombing, aerial combat and observation duty. Another 70 hours in the air are generally run up at Kelly, for a pilot must have at least 200 air-hours to his credit before receiving his Air Corps wings.

Once graduated from Kelly and now a full-fledged Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps reserve force, many men are sent back to Randolph for a 10-day, 30-hour course in how to become instructors. Thus many men are teaching raw recruits less than three months after they themselves started at Randolph.

In many ways Randolph and Kelly Fields stand in interesting contrast to each other. The former is thoroughly modern, having been built in 1931 upon an orderly plan that permits of great future expansion of facilities with no danger of confusion, and is often called the most attractive post in the United States Army.

The latter is now in its hoary antiquity so far as flying schools are concerned and still has its World War structures, its mellowed atmosphere and, incidentally, its unbeatable morale. In a year or so it will probably be altered beyond recognition since appropriations for its partial reconstruction and expansion have already arrived and workmen are now erecting the first of the new buildings.

But new or old it's still the United States Army Air Corps and they're out to prove that they're ready for the task which the American people have given them to do.

Reich Warns Greece to Cut British Ties

Statement by Metaxas of fighting for all the Balkans called 'risky and dangerous.'

BERLIN, Nov. 25 (AP)—The first chilly warning to Greece from Germany came yesterday in a statement by the semiofficial Deutsche Diplomatisch-Politische Korrespondenz asserting that Premier Gen. John Metaxas of Greece has "made himself openly a tool of the British policy of spreading war."

The statement came shortly after Slovakia, small nation made up of the remnant of Czechoslovakia, had signed the Axis military and economic pact and promised to rush to the aid of Germany, Italy and Japan in the event they are attacked by some outside power not already at war.

The semiofficial publication declared that General Metaxas' statement that he was fighting for all the Balkans was "extraordinarily risky and dangerous."

Europe "Against England"

"Europe today stands against England," the Korrespondenz said. "Whoever in the face of consequences wishes to stand outside (of the German sphere) and sacrifice the welfare of his own people should not be surprised if the changing of the order of the day brings ruin to the one at fault."

The statement by the commentary was the first notable instance where any semiofficial German mouthpiece has warned Greece of the full possibilities of its refusal to capitulate before the demands of Italy, Germany's original axis partner.

The Axis-Slovak pact was signed in the Reich's Chancellory amidst the usual ceremonies. It was identical with previous documents except for substitution of the name "Slovakia."

As in the case of the Rumanians, who left for home 24 hours after affixing their signnatures to the Axis, the Slovakians held a long conference with the German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and other German figures after the ceremonies.

Germany, Italy, and Japan in September bound themselves to combine forces in the event the war against them spreads, and in time of peace to reorganize at least their parts of the world on terms more suited to their dispositions and aims. Hungary joined the line-up Nov. 20.

Besides Greece and Bulgaria, Spain, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, and Russia are the only European continental powers not yet in the Axis pact or under Germany's domination.

Some Islands of Neutrality

Neutral Sweden is hemmed in by German-held Norway and by Finland, which still is recovering from its war with Russia and has been reported giving passage to German troops en route to Northern Norway. Beyond Spain is Portugal, still neutral and said to be still friendly to Britain, its age-old ally.

Spanish spokesmen, while not signing, have intimated they are in spirit with the Axis even though observers say many elements of the Spanish public are not overeager to become involved in war so soon after the exhausting civil war.

As to Russia, German spokesmen continually emphasize that the Soviet is in a special situation with its own sphere in which to operate.

Switzerland, traditionally neutral, has kept herself ready for any developments and insists she will remain neutral.

By a Staff Artist

Lesser Spokes in the Axis Wheel

Slovakia, Hungary, and Rumania, now signatories of the tripartite alliance of Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo, are indicated by the cross-patched areas. The part of Bessarabia annexed by Rissia, but not included in the Axis agreement, is indicated by broken line.

Social Credit Men Reapply For Alberta Bank Charter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Nov. 25—The Social Credit members of the House of Commons are again applying this session on behalf of the Aberhart Government of Alberta for a charter for a provincial bank. The Provincial Government believes that only through the establishment of such a bank can the financial reforms which it is believed are needed in the province be effected.

The proposed bank was described in very general terms by Premier Aberhart on his recent visit to Ottawa and Toronto as one "that will function in providing for the welfare of the people during the years of strain and stress and in the period of reconstruction after the war." The Alberta Premier and his associates had been taken a little off guard by the sudden switch from one session to another and apparently had failed to give notice of a private member's bill covering the formation of the bank within the time required by the rules of the House. The proposal, however, is sure of a careful hearing before a committee of the House during this session.

Held Unconstitutional

The House Committee which discussed a similar application last session, acting on the advice of the legal officers the Crown found that "the Provincial Government cannot be made the delegate of Parliament for the purpose of exercising legislative power in relation to banking."

The proposed legislation was held to be unconstitutional. The British North America Act explicitly places banking and currency under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. According to J. H. Blackmore, leader of the Social Credit group in the House, the Committee gave every opportunity to the Alberta members to present their case. No partisanship was shown. There was no trouble on that score.

The committee was faced by the insuperable barrier of the terms of the Constitution, and it is the general opinion here that there is small chance of a change of attitude during this session. If the advice of the officials of the Justice Department were ignored by the Committee and approval were given to the scheme, there still would be the improbability that the measure would pass Parliament, and if it did there would still be the courts to decide on its constitutionality.

Ready to Placate

The Dominion Government is just now in the humor to placate. It wants complete concord in provincial ranks during wartime, but it is believed here that it would not consider giving a charter to form a bank to a political body, even though the Bank of Canada is a publicly owned institution. It was the intention to have members of the Alberta Cabinet act as directors of the bank. If the right to have a bank were given to Alberta it could not rightly be withheld from the eight other Provinces.

The Government of Alberta itself is placed in something of a dilemma. Financially, its position has improved. In the six months ending Sept. 30, 1940, the accounts show a surplus of nearly $800,000 compared with $182,600 for the same period of 1939. In past years the Province's agricultural industry suffered severely from drought but it has pretty consistently harvested better crops than the sister province of Saskatchewan. The fluctuations that have occurred have been tempered in their effects by the development of the oil, mining and other industries.

Has Felt War Expansion

Since the opening of the war the Province has felt the influence of the expanding war industry. The economic welfare of the Province, however, continues to be largely dependent on the agricultural production, that of grain in particular, and through the impact of the war on world markets for wheat it is forced to look to the Dominion Government to assist its wheat growers during the war years. It expects the continuation of a guaranteed price for wheat and advances on the wheat while it still lies unsold in elevators. At the same time the government of Alberta seeks to consolidate as far as possible its provincial economy, making Alberta economically and financially as independent as possible of the rest of Canada. Premier Aberhart also looks askance at the general effect of adoption of the recommendations of the Royal Commission report on Dominion-Provincial relations. The centralization of authority, he believes, would make the Provinces little better than "glorified county councils." The people of Alberta he told newsmen "are well aware that all centralization of power which removed the administration of affairs further from the people immediately concerned is the opposite of democracy."

Says Nothing Changed

Speaking of the proposal of the Commission to assume the provincial debts and take over some of the provincial revenues, the Alberta Premier said the shifting of responsibilities changes nothing. "What our people need today is the application of broad fundamental reforms which will give them lasting relief from their financial burdens and a guarantee of a reasonable security for the future." By this he obviously referred to the adoption of Social Credit by the whole Dominion. This goal, however distant, is still kept in view. The need of putting more "punch" into the Party's national organization was emphasized at the recent Social Credit convention in Alberta.

In the Dominion House of Commons the Social Credit members stand unflinchingly to their guns. They advocate frequently and forcefully the adoption of their financial principles by the Dominion. But they are met with the equally forceful argument that it would mean an orgy of inflation. In the debate on the Speech from the Throne, Mr. Blackmore moved an amendment.

What Social Credit Plans

"This house regrets the failure of the Government to adopt a monetary policy that would permit a maximum war effort without either increasing debt or reducing the standard of living below that necessary for maintaining maximum efficiency." Social Credit, Mr. Blackmore said, "proposses to use the national credit to provide money without additional debt or taxation."

Replying to the Social Credit leader, the Minister of Finance J. L. Ilsley said that the country's war expenditure was about one billions dollars yearly. "Does anyone think," he asked, "that the creation of that amount in money by the Government would not result in wild inflation?" The Social Credit spokesman had suggested as a counter measure to prevent inflation, a universal bonus to consumers and in addition a bonus to many if not all classes of producers. If the Government were to pay part of the price of commodities, the ball of inflation would be set rolling, the minister asserted. If another suggestion, that of price fixing and rationing on a universal scale, were adopted, it would call for bureaucratic interference in the private affairs of all citizens which would be deeply resented. It also held the germ of unrestricted inflation once rigid wartime prices control were removed at the end of the war.

Social Credit continues to hammer away but it has not as yet, as far as can be judged, converted any members of Parliament not belonging to the group.

J. M. Andrews Is Successor Of Craigavon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Nov. 25—John Miller Andrews today was elevated from the post of Deputy Prime Minister of Northern Ireland to be Prime Minister.

He succeeds Viscount Craigavon, who passed on last night—the first Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, who had held the post ever since the establishment of the Ulster Government in 1921.

Mr. Andrews has been Finance Minister since 1937 and had been Labor Minister from 1921 to 1937. He had been a member of the Northern Ireland Parliament since its conception in 1921.

Lord Craigavon's passing ends a long and remarkable phase of the history of Northern Ireland—although his successor will no doubt preserve a united Ulster Front.

Known as "the Iron Man of Ulster," Lord Craigavon was for 19 years both Premier and a symbol of his small country.

Until the last he reaffirmed his determination that Ulster should maintain the closest ties with Britain and should on no account sacrifice its independence in joining with Eire.

In London, he warned newspapermen of the German threat to Ireland.

"In Norway," he said, "your trouble was that you lacked bases and bridgeheads. In Ireland, Ulster freely guarantees you these. That's why we were put there about 400 years ago."

Lord Craigavon and Premier De Valera seemed as diametrically opposed as any two men could be, and it has been widely felt that so long as both remained in the saddle, the partition problem would never be solved.

Not that there's any early prospect of settlement now, for many of those Northern Irish politicians who will take over are considered in political circles in Eire to be even more extreme and unyielding than Lord Craigavon himself.

Nevertheless a change in the Premiership of Ulster, after nearly a generation, inevitably marks the beginning of a new era in Irish affairs, wherein it is not unreasonable to anticipate an end to partition may be found.

Lord Craigavon, or James Craig, as he was originally, had the distinction of being married in the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, since his bride was the daughter of Sir Daniel Tupper, Assistant Comptroller of the Royal Household. For a time he pursued his business as a stock broker in Belfast. He first entered Parliament for East Down in 1906 and continued to represent that seat until he was designated first Prime Minister of Ulster after the first home rule constitution for Ireland had established a Government for the southern counties at Dublin in 1921.

His first duty on taking over the premiership was to suppress the disorders into which Northern Ireland had been thrown by the Sinn Fein insurrection. He stifled disorder and enacted important statutes dealing with education, saloon licensing reform, reduction of unemployment, development of industries and agriculture.

In his personality and appearance Lord Craigavon typified the characteristics of the Ulster Scot—a rugged and adamantine directness of outlook that cannot be swerved from its purpose and a stanch loyalty to friends.

Parisians' Food Allowances Cut Further by New Tickets

PARIS (via Berlin, delayed) Nov. 18 (AP)—Drastic new rationing regulations announced today and effective until Jan. 1 further reduced Parisians' food allowances.

New food tickets for bread, meat, cheese and butter were issued.

The daily bread allowance per person was set at 350 grams or 12 ounces—about the usual rate of French consumption except for heavy laborers.

Weekly meat rations were limited to 13 ounces per person; cheese 1¾ ounces.

Fats, including butter, oil, and margarine, was set at 3 ounces per week.

Other additional new restrictions forbade Parisians dining out to have meat for their evening dinner except on Sunday. Fowl, rabbit, and game were barred from restaurant menus on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday noons when meat is allowed. Nobody can be served both meat and cheese at one meal.

Violation of new or old restrictions by either restaurant proprietors or customers is punishable with a maximum of six months imprisonment, fines and provisional or permanent closing of establishments.

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Food Ministry announced yesterday that beginning Dec. 1 the price of milk would be increased a half penny a pint because of war-increased production costs. This raises the cost to just over 7 cents a pint.

Capital to Remain

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—A French Government spokesman said today that some Government offices had returned to Paris as early as a month ago but added there was no question of moving the seat of the government from Vichy.

The most important services will remain here, he said, as well as foreign embassies and the foreign press.

Vice-Premier Pierre Laval returned to Vichy yesterday from a three-day stay in Paris.

Newspapers printed pictures of the Trianon Palace at Versailles, commenting only: "The palace has been recently requisitioned by French authorities. Not far away is an elegant private home belonging to a rich Dutchman which also has been requisitioned. Interior decorations and repairs have been hurriedly made. It appeared definite that it will become a residence shortly."

Meanwhile police in Bordeaux were reported to have arrested 146 Communist suspects as a result of distribution of "subversive" leaflets.

Eight teachers, including Louis Bruntz, rector of Nancy University, and Prof. J. Ducuing, research specialist at Toulouse University, were dismissed Nov. 23 from the teaching profession for alleged Communist activities.

At the same time the Government announced that M. Dewoitine, French pursuit plane manufacturer, and Jacques Moutet, son of French Deputy Marius Moutet, were placed in administrative internment at Pellovoisin where two other plane manufacturers already were held. The reason for their detention was not disclosed.

Later it was reported that Jacques Moutet was charged with causing the spread of popular front propaganda through the columns of an Algerian newspaper.

War Trials Soon

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—Installation of telephone booths and telegraph wires near the Supreme Court building at Riom indicated today that the war-guilt trials of former Premiers Léon Blum, Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud and Gen. Maurice Gustave Gamelin would open soon.

Prisoners' Release

BERLIN, Nov. 25 (AP)—Several tens of thousands of French war prisoners who are the heads of families including four or more children are to be released to return to their homes in occupied France.

No immediate date was available as to when the prisoners would be released and so far as could be learned here none with families living in unoccupied France would be affected at present.

Full details of the agreement between Berlin and the Vichy Government were lacking, but authorized sources said the number to be reunited with their families in the occupied area would total "several tens of thousands."

It was indicated further that numbers of French troops interned in Switzerland during the Western Front campaign would be released, since France is eager to get them back and the Swiss are just as anxious to be relieved of their care and support.

No Messages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 — The Postal Telegraph Company today advised that it was unable to accept messages for occupied portion of France "as there is no telegraphic or mail communication to this region."

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—Private telephone communications with Portugal were restored today, although a special military permit is required for each call.

Leave or Work

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—The French Government decreed today that all destitute, unemployed foreigners, Frenchmen and natives in the Colony of Algiers between the ages of 18 and 55 will be subject to conscription for paid labor. Foreigners will be given the choice of obeying the draft or leaving Algiers. Labor conscription already is in effect in France.

Change in Syria

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—Jean Chiappe, member of the Paris Municipal Council, was appointed today to succeed Gabriel Puaux as High Commissioner to French-mandated Syria. No reason for the shift was given in the official announcement.

Jean Chiappe, a native of Corsica with strong Fascist ambitions, has had a spectacular career in French politics.

As Paris Chief of Police, he developed a strong personal following, and in 1934 became involved in the famous Stavisky scandal, when he was ousted by Premier Daladier, a move which split the Daladier Cabinet.

M. Chiappe, however, was not to be kept down. He soon won the presidency of the Municipal Council and a Rightest seat in the Chamber of Deputies. He was one of the minority voting against granting Daladier decree powers in the prewar days of 1938.

M. Puaux once served as French ambassador to Austria. After his appointment as high commissioner for Syria he weathered a storm of revolts and counter-revolts in the little state over the issue of independence.

Schoolhouses in Railway Cars Serve Ontario Hinterland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—There are few such "luxuries" as town halls, post offices, or even stores in most parts of the northern wilds of Ontario, but there is always a little red schoolhouse—somewhere. And if it isn't here today, it will surely be here in a month or so.

For the "schools" of Northern Ontario are ubiquitous. In fact, they are on wheels. And to be even more specific, they are not schools at all—that is in the ordinary sense of the word—but are converted railway cars.

For hundreds of miles in the sparsely settled areas of Northern Ontario, these cars constitute the only school house. They pay periodic visits to the small communities on the northern frontier.

Seven of these railway cars have now been put into operation to bring learning not only to the children of this vast region, but also to their parents, many of whom do not even speak English. They are trappers, lumbermen, railway section hands, occasionally farmers; to these people the railway school house, when it makes its periodic stop, is hospital, reading room, game center, amateur play house, as well as school room.

Living Quarters for Teacher

The school car is fitted up in every way like the most up-to-date "little red schoolhouse," having a bright classroom with blackboard, regulation desks, maps, school books. It also has living quarters for the teacher and his family, the latest of the school cars being fitted with model monel metal kitchens, tiled bathroom, living room with built-in bunks, and cupboards. It is especially insulated against the coldest winter weather, as the car often stands on sidings for days to give instruction to the youngsters who come many miles on foot to the only school house in their neighborhood.

Built to serve 24 children, the school car is often crowded. The cars stop from three days to a week at each point, and before it leaves for another stop, the teacher gives the boys and girls enough home work to last them until he calls around again in about a month. Children from kindergarten to high school graduation age are handled in the one school room.

Instruction in Many Lines

In the evenings the teacher and his wife help the Polish, Finnish, German, French, Rumanian, and Indian parents of their daytime pupils with lessons in English, help settle domestic quarrels, give lessons in sanitation, and show parents how they can help their youngsters with the school work. And in these days the railway school car teacher also acts as salesman for Government war saving certificates and war bonds, and as news interpreter. He is also a missionary and a carpentry teacher, while his wife teaches the frontier settlers the art of making clothes and cooking.

Occasionally the school car is also a means for some of the pupils to see the nearest towns, even sometimes to visit Toronto to get their first view of a city.

The railway school car, operated by the Ontario Department of Education, has proved its value in bringing education to this vast region of northern Ontario from North Bay to Port Arthur, from North Bay to Timmins. It is not only serving a purpose as teaching children and adults the rudiments of education, but also teaching the foreign-born settlers of the regions how to be and live like Canadians.

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Dekanozoff Sent To Berlin Post

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Soviet Government has announced the appointment of Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs V. P. Dekanozoff as Ambassador to Berlin, succeeding A. A. Shkvartzeff who, an announcement said, was relieved of his post.

Mr. Dekanozoff accompanied Premier - Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff on the latter's recent visit to Berlin and participated in talks between his chief and Adolf Hitler.

Mr. Shkvartzeff took over the Berlin post on Sept. 2, 1939, the day before Britain and France declared war on Germany and one day after Herr Hitler sent his troops into Poland.

Neutrality Zone

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The United States neutrality patrol was organized after this country and 20 other American republics had established a neutrality zone around North and South America.

No "policing" rules were laid down when the zone was established but the United States and other countries sent out patrol vessels to keep an eye on foreign vessels within their nation's spheres.

The safety zone, established with a view to keeping the war away from American shores, ranges from about 300 to 1,200 miles off the coasts of both continents.

Control of Tangier Ratified by Spain

By the Associated Press

Madrid, Nov. 25

The Spanish Cabinet has placed the final seal upon Spain's absorption of Tangier by approving a juridical law recognizing it as incorporated in Spain's Protectorate of Morocco.

Spanish troops occupied Tangier in June and the old international rule over Tangier was abolished formally early this month.

Hundreds of Fliers Debark in Canada

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, Nov. 25 (AP)—Hundreds of uniformed men including Group Commander Charles Sweeney, American who organized the Eagle Squadron of the Royal Air Force, arrived from Britain last night aboard a liner flying the Belgian flag.

The men included R. A. F. fledglings coming to train for active duty, officer instructors, Canadian R. A. F. officers, American pilots who have been ferrying warplanes cross the Atlantic, and men of the Royal Navy to man former United States destroyers transferred to Britain and anchored here.

Commander Sweeney, wearing the uniform of an R. A. F. officer, declined to comment on the development of his all-American squadron which may soon be fighting for Britain, or the purpose of his visit.

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Air Ministry announced today that the first contingent of airmen trained in Canada arrived at a northwestern English port during the weekend. All are Canadian air observers.

British Columbia's Budget

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, British Columbia—For the first time in many years, the British Columbia Government has completely balanced its budget—an achievement which most of the other Provinces with their smaller revenues have been unable to imitate. Revenues of the current year have produced a surplus of $6,000,000 which will be used to cover unemployment relief costs and full sinking fund provision so that next year the Province may retire $25,000,000 out of sinking funds.

Next year's budget provides for an expenditure of $29,947,000 on ordinary account and revenues are expected to total about $35,000,000, amply covering relief costs and sinking fund provisions. The Government, in fact, has increased its estimated expenditures by $678,416 over this year's total.

This budget at once met with vigorous protest from many quarters on the ground that it was unpatriotic in time of war. The Federal Government already has appealed for a reduction in Provincial spending to make more money available for war purposes, and has set an example itself by reducing substantially its own operating costs.

The Vancouver Sun, which has always been regarded as the Provincial Government's chief organ, turned on the Administration and scathingly denounced the budget which, it said, made a mock of the Government's patriotic protestations. It demanded that the appropriations be revised and asked members of the Legislature to vote against the Government. Other newspapers, while not so violently critical, regretted the increase in Provincial spending when all available revenues are needed for the Federal Government's war effort.

T. D. Pattullo, Provincial Premier, insisted there was no way of cutting the budget without impairing essential services.

Saionji's Name Is Written In Japan's Book of the Great

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Nov. 25—Prince Kommichi Saionji, last of Japan's Genro or Elder Statesmen, who passed on at Okitsu yesterday in his unpretentious home among fishermen's cottages on the main street of this seaside village, summed up in his long career the transition of Japan from insular feudalism to world prominence.

A liberal and advocate of parliamentary rule to the last, Prince Saionji in recent years found himself compelled to yield before the tide of resurgent militarism. During the momentous decisions that have launched Japan on its present course of expansion, his counsel to the Throne exerted a declining but still respected influence.

When the young adopted heir of the Saionji fortunes first entered the great arena of his country's destiny, clansmen still fought in armor with bows and arrows. Saionji himself, clad in green armor and preceded by emblazoned banners, served the Emperor Meiji during wars of the Restoration in the 1860's. For conspicuous service he was rewarded by appointment as Commander-in-Chief of one of the Imperial Armies.

At Student Age

Even then little more than of student age, he soon turned from the completed struggle against the Shogun who for centuries had dictated to the Throne. Of active and inquisitive mentality, he drank in eagerly Japan's new breaths of air from the outside world.

Saionji linked two of the nine families who for a thousand years or more had intimately served the Emperor. Himself a member of the Tokudaiji family and younger brother of Prince Tokudaiji who served Emperor Meiji 40 years as Lord Chamberlain, the future Prince was adopted, according to custom, by the Saionjis. Tradition forbids men of that family to marry.

Intent on preparing thoroughly for public service, Saionji travelled to the United States in 1869 where he met President Grant, then went on to Europe and settled down for 11 years of hard study at the University of Paris.

Returning to Japan, he rode the full tide of his country's change to Constitutional government. For a time he published a newspaper, the Toyojiyu Shimbun, that was considered radical by his more conservative peers. Later, with Prince Ito's commission, he went around the world studying governmental forms. Out of that work came Japan's Constitution of 1889, still in force, but set aside by the present hard-riding militarists.

Prime Minister

In steady sequence Saionji, then a Marquis, became a Cabinet Minister, and finally Prime Minister. He made the Cabinet genuinely responsive to the Diet, opened the first Japanese college for women, shocked conservatives by first entering the Imperial Palace at Tokyo in western garb, named a commoner, Takashi Hara, as his successor to head the Seiyukai Party, saw Hara become Premier, and steadily resisted military influence of the Throne.

In 1916, when only three of the original eight Genro remained, Marquis Saionji became the fourth and junior Elder Statesman. In that capacity he led the Japanese Delegation to Versailles in 1919, and supported the League of Nations. Ironically, it was he who in 1933 counseled Japanese resignation from Geneva over the Manchurian invasion.

In late years, the Prince appeared to waver between his convictions about democracy and his inclination toward a vigorous policy for Japan. He formerly upheld peaceful means, especially toward China. No longer able to wield his former vigorous influence, he watched, rather than shaped, the Japan of his last few years. But his name is inseparably written in Japan's book of the great.

12 Axis Ships Get Up Steam But Remain in Mexican Port

TAMPICO, Mexico, Nov. 25 (AP)—Twelve German and Italian merchant ships which had got up steam in apparent preparations to leave this neutral port remained at anchor today and three United States destroyers were reported on neutrality patrol offshore.

Sabas Ricardez, Editor of the Tampico newspaper La Tribuna, said the destroyers were plainly visible through field glasses. Port authorities, he said, identified them as destroyers reported in the vicinity 10 days ago, when four German ships made a false start to run the British blockade and one was scuttled in the assumption the patrol vessels were British.

The ships—3 German and 9 Italian vessels which have been in Tampico Harbor since early in the war—took aboard fuel loads and got up steam shortly after midnight.

Before dawn, however, tugs which had been standing by steamed away and heavy smoke ceased to pour from the stacks of the ships.

The ships still had all lights burning and, despite poor visibility across the harbor, running lights of the neutrality patrol destroyers could be seen offshore in the Gulf.

[There was nothing to indicate that the presence of the neutrality patrol destroyers caused the German and Italian ships to remain in port. The neutrality patrol is not intended to interfere with movements of merchant shipping of any nation.]

No warships of other powers had been seen in the vicinity.

At the office of the Port Captain, it was said the German and Italian merchantmen had clearance papers but no information could be given on when they might depart.

At the German and Italian Consulates in Mexico City staff members were apparently in touch with Tampico.

Both Consulates said they knew preparations had been made aboad the ships but had no information when they might leave port.

The German freighters are the 9,660-ton Orinoco, the 5,033-ton Idarwald and the 6,031-ton Rhein. They have been in Tampico Harbor since the outbreak of the war except for a brief excursion Nov. 15 which ended with the three back in port and a fourth German freighter which sailed with them, the 4,137-ton Phrygia, scuttled by her crew.

The Mexican Foreign Office on the night of Nov. 22, in its first official statement on that incident, said it had concluded the three vessels fled back to part and the fourth was abandoned in the belief they had been hailed by British warships when destroyers of the United States neutrality patrol flashed a request for identification.

Raider Strikes

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Somewhere in West Indian waters a belligerent raider cruised today after bringing the war at sea to the outskirts of the Pan-American neutrality zone.

At a point about 500 miles northeast of Puerto Rico, the raider invaded a crossroads of Great Britain's sea lanes Nov. 24 and shelled the 9,430-ton British freighter Port Hobart.

The attack was made about 75 miles outside the neutrality belt at a point where British ships from South America converge with those from the Panama Canal.

Two brief messages from the victim, picked up here by Mackay Radio 25 minutes apart, said first that the Port Hobart had sighted "a suspicious vessel" and then that she was "being shelled by raider."

The fate of the freighter and the identity of its attacker was then blanketed in silence.

Shipping circles advanced the theory that the latter might be one of Germany's two known pocket battleships or one of a dozen fast new Nazi freighters believed to have been armed and dispatched into the Atlantic to prey upon British shipping.

Presence of at least one other enemy raider operating in the Atlantic was indicated Nov. 24, when two vessels reported they had been torpedoed and a third radioed she had sighted "a suspicious vessel" 500 miles west of Ireland.

The 'Spokesman' Gets a New Post

PNP

Yakichiro Suma Meets the American Press

Mr. Suma, official spokesman of the Japanese Foreign Office and former counselor of his country's embassy in Washington, has been chosen as Japanese Ambassador to Spain, according to Domei, the Japanese news agency. Domei also reported that Yoshio Muto, Consul General at Tientsin, China, would become Consul General at San Francisco. In the picture Mr. Suma leans back in his chair as he meets with the press. Four American correspondents are present. They are: Kimpei Sheba of the Chicago Tribune, at extreme left; Leslie Nakashima of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, fourth from left; Frank Hedges of the North American Newspaper Alliance, the man with horn-rimmed glasses; and Howard Norton, next to Mr. Hedges, of the Whaley-Eaton Service of Washington.

Freighter Sunk

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 25 (AP)—Clarence Bishop, Newfoundland seaman, disclosed that the 4,249-ton Hungarian steamship Kelet on which he was radio operator was shelled and sunk by a German submarine Aug. 19, 700 miles west of Ireland.

Besides her crew of 33, the Kelet carried survivors of a British ship picked up three days before. Mr. Bishop said he learned after being rescued by a British warship that 47 of 84 men aboard the Kelet had been picked up. He did not know the fate of the others.

Secret Devices Are Reported To Combat Nocturnal Bombers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Secret devices to combat deadly night bombing raids are being developed both in this country and Britain, authorities here say.

Lord Lothian, British Ambassador just back from England, said his country's technical experts were hard at work on a number of "hush hush" devices for the destruction of nocturnal bombers. He added cryptically that the problem would not be solved in the next two months.

The Ambassador's mention of a specific time limit was interpreted in some quarters as indicating that the question had become one of production rather than a search for the new weapon.

The Army is keeping a tight-lipped silence regarding its devices for night bombing defense, but a high officer assured newsmen "we are not asleep." Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, disclosed last week that the Army has observers with the Royal Air Force and it was officially explained that they have had unusual opportunities to learn what the British are doing.

Guarded stories of a new night fighter plane being used by the British reached this country recently, but the devastating raids on Coventry and Birmingham which have occurred in the meantime demonstrate its inadequacy at least in numbers.

Location of night raiders in time for interceptor planes to engage them was a difficult problem during the World War and Army experts assert it has been intensified in the present conflict by the greatly increased speed of modern bombers.

Major Thomas R. Phillips, a coast artillery officer writing in the Army Ordnance Journal, said that most British interceptions of German planes in this war have been effected when the raiders were homeward bound. Some indication of the task faced by the British pilots of night fighters may be gleaned from Major Phillips' assertion that German planes, if unmolested, can reach London after only a seven-minute flight over English soil.

Because of the speed of modern planes, the patrol zone assigned to night fighters must be much wider than that of the World War days.

The night fighters used to depend upon ground searchlights to illuminate their prey, but Major Phillips declared it would be "cheaper to move London" than to supply it with the required lights.

Saying the "day has already arrived when the United States can be raided across the Atlantic Ocean," Major Phillips said there was a need for adequate tests of America's antiaircraft defenses, and called particularly for establishment of an extensive air raid warning network.

"Even a test will require the use of more searchlights than exist in the United States," he wrote, "and a warning net will be required larger than any heretofore set up."

British War Expenditures Reach £9,100,000 a Day

GLASGOW, Scotland, Nov. 25 (AP)—Describing this as the most costly war the world has ever known, Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today that Britain's average daily war expenditures had risen from £5,300,000 for the first year to £9,100,000 for the first 77 days of the second year.

Sir Kingsley, speaking at the opening of War Weapons Week in Glasgow, said the rise in expenditures was a cause for gratification "provided always that the increase means output and not merely senseless increases in prices or wages or wasteful use of resources."

The Chancellor explained that new and expensive weapons had resulted in the big increase of war costs.

"An airplane costs something like seven times as much as it did between 1914 and 1918," he said.

Referring to losses suffered by the Italian Air Force in the Battle of Britain, Sir Kingsley asserted that "an inferior airplane, as the Italians are discovering to their cost, is largely money thrown away."

Pointing out that taxation in Britain "already has reached very considerable proportions," Sir Kingsley said that the gap between income and expenditure must be bridged by the people "saving every pound and every penny to the point of real sacrifice."

He declared that the response of the British people to the war savings campaign had "confounded the gloomy prophets . . . and we can look forward to the future with confidence and hope."

'Great Civil War'

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor and National Service, in a radiocast early yesterday asked America to give a "resounding answer" with airplanes, ships, and guns to the German philosophy of ruling Europe.

"Virtually what is being fought out in Europe," he said, "is a great civil war—not so much between races as between principles, and there can be no peace until one or the other of these principles triumphs."

He appealed to America to fill Europeans with hope for "the day of deliverance from enslavement of a master they hate and a system they detest."

"Let them hear the resounding answer in a roar from the planes built in your factories, the guns, the ships and the full resources of your production—all poured out to assist in bringing nearer the great day when free men and women can sit around the table and say 'We have made a common endeavor to save the souls of mankind,' and, after the triumph over the forces of aggression, set to work to build a new world order whose foundation shall be social security and liberty."

The Minister said the British Empire was speeding its mobilization and organization of manpower so that its production will be greater after two years than it was after four years of the last war.

Resources in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Great Britain's financial resources in this country—which the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador, said Nov. 23 were "beginning to come to the end"—have not been made public, although they were estimated at over $4,000,000,000 when the war began in September, 1939.

The British Purchasing Commission announced recently that it had placed orders for $2,500,000,000 worth of war materials up to Nov. 1. This figure does not take account of other types of purchases.

British holdings in the United States at the end of August, 1939, were estimated by the Federal Reserve Board at $4,320,000,000, including $2,000,000,000 of central gold reserves, $595,000,000 of dollar balances, $735,000,000 of readily negotiable securities, and $900,000,000 of direct and other investments.

In addition, Canada had holdings estimated at $1,070,000,000 and other British Empire units had several hundred million dollars.

Actual shipments to Great Britain during the first 12 months of the war were valued at $780,000,000, of which $370,000,000 was war materials.

Pope Blames War On Raw Materials

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 25 (AP)—Pope Pius XII radiocast a 20-minute homily yesterday in which he blamed the "contentious aspirations" of raw materials as responsible for the war, saying oil and minerals in the earth "disturb the aims of man and upset his peace."

He pleaded for "justice and charity on one side and on the other . . . in perfect balance so that all injustice be repaired, the reign of right restored, all rancor and discord be banished from men's minds, and may there arrive . . . true and well-ordered peace that will permanently reunite as brothers . . . all peoples of the human race."

British Planes Strike Hard at Axis Centers

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—British bombers capped a week end of smashing blows at the Axis by raiding Hamburg last night while the Germans were concentrating a 100-plane attack on a town in western England, official reports said today. London had one of its quietest week ends since the air siege began.

The R. A. F. carried its offensive anew to the German port, biggest in Europe, by dumping bombs on its water front and vast oil refineries, the Air Ministry announced. Other British raiders were said to have splashed bombs along the Nazi-held French coast, including the Boulogne area, which was blasted for more than an hour.

The attack on the town in western England was said to have been carried out by German bombers coming in virtually continuous relays.

A communiqué said "high explosive and many incendiary bombs were dropped and houses and commercial buildings were damaged by fire and blast. Some persons were killed and others injured."

Casualties Few

Elsewhere, the communiqué added, "casualties as a whole were few although a small number of persons was killed."

[The German High Command declared hundreds of its planes subjected Bristol, major British west coast port where supplies from the United States are received, to another "Coventry" raid last night. The High Command claimed that hundreds of thousands of pounds of explosives and fire-bombs started 45 major fires there.]

British fliers who carried the air war into Germany and Italy on the nights of Nov. 23 and the next morning brought back accounts of destruction at Berlin, Essen, Leipzig and Duisberg-Ruhrort in Germany, at Boulogne, Brest, and Lorient in France, and at Turin, where the Italian Royal Arsenal and the big Fiat works were reported attacked.

Berlin Is Bombed

The British said bombs were dropped on the Krupp works at Essen and large fires were started in long, heavy attacks on the Pulitzstrasse and Lehrter freight yards, the Potsdam station, and rail yards between the Potsdamer and Anhalter stations, all in Berlin.

Pilots said they could see Berlin's famous Under den Linden and the Tiergarten clearly.

[The German High Command acknowledged that British bombers "hit private houses, injuring several civilians" while the Italian High Command said British bombers attacked Turin and Liguria.]

British antiaircraft fire and fighter plane patrols beat back many of the German and Italian warplanes which attacked England in relays yesterday, British reports said, but the raiders broke through after dark.

Damage Denied

BERLIN, Nov. 25 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Karl Bodenschatz, representative of Air Marshal Hermann Göring, took foreign correspondents and military observers today on a tour of railroad stations which the British claimed to have damaged by bombs.

The railroad yards to which he conducted the foreigners, including United States Army Attachés, all appeared to be busy and unharmed.

Prior to the tour, Dr. Otto Dietrich, Chancellor Hitler's press chief, denounced the British press policy as "untruthful." With a hint toward the United States, he said such "lying" reports had an influence on the politics of other countries.

Marseille Bombed

VICHY, France, Nov. 25 (AP)—Havas, official French news agency, reported that British planes bombed Marseille on the night of Nov. 23, causing four fatalities and injuring five other persons, and said the Vichy government has sent a formal protest to London.

[The British Air Ministry made no statement on the report and official circles said today "we have no knowledge" of any protest.]

Havas said the French Government asked the British to apologize and make reparations.

The agency reported that explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and three buildings in the center of the important south France port were damaged.

"Examination of unexploded bombs and anti-Italian tracts dropped leave no doubt of the nationality of the attackers," Havas said.

Italy's Shore Defense Trains

ROME (AP)—To Italy's naval strength add an unspecified number of trains especially equipped for fighting off attacks from the sea.

Active use of these trains was disclosed during the four-day war with France. One of Il Lavoro Fascista's war correspondents was allowed to witness the operation of such a train, manned entirely by regular sailors.

Two locomotives, he said, were kept with steam up constantly, ready to haul the train at high speed at the first sign of a bombardment from the sea.

At the signal, all civilian traffic was sidetracked to allow the fighting train to rush through to the danger point. The particular train described carried one car of munitions right behind the engine, several cars of long-range guns and their equipment, and one car on which were mounted anti-aircraft artillery and special machine guns for fighting off enemy planes.

Arriving at the designated spot, the two engines pulled away a short distance, leaving the gun carriages alone. Heavy braces were dropped to the ground to help absorb the firing shocks, and keep the tracks from being jolted out of alignment.

While this was going on, sailors ran up a signaling mast and quickly strung a telephone line to wires along the right of way, setting up communication between the various units of the train.

Within a minute and a half of the train's arrival on the spot, all this had been done and the guns were ready in firing position, the correspondent reported. A small torpedo boat at sea signaled the proximity of the shots to the target.

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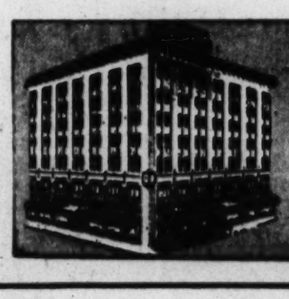
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ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Where the Strawberries Went

A Chimney Farm Story

Told by Henry Beston

There were once two children, a brother and sister, who were very fond of gardening. They had a large garden of their own on a sunny slope of land, and there they raised all kinds of flowers and small fruits. Everything grew well under their care. There were rosebushes and canterbury bells, borders of pansies and mignonette, clumps of poppies, rows of gooseberry and raspberry bushes, tall hollyhocks, sweet smelling rosemary and a little strawberry bed.

In all their garden only one thing ever failed. The strawberries. The little plants blossomed: the blossoms fell and small white berries took their place. The white berries grew larger and rosier with every day and then—just when they were ready to be eaten—they were gone! Not one single ripe berry was ever there when the children looked for them beneath the green leaves.

"It's very strange," said the brother.

"Very strange indeed," echoed the sister.

"But our flowers are doing beautifully," the boy added, looking with pride over the rainbow of flowers in whose midst they stood.

"And how sweet they smell!" the little girl went on, drawing in deep breaths of the flower-scented air. "But do you know, brother, sometimes I wish that we had a flower which no one had ever seen before!"

Her brother looked at her in surprise and laughed cheerfully.

"What ideas you have!" he said. "A flower which no one in the world has ever seen? But that would be impossible to find."

An Unexpected Interruption

"Not so impossible as you think!" exclaimed a small rather chattering voice from under a nearby rosebush, and a red squirrel came out from the branches and sat up looking at the children.

"Gracious, it can talk!" the little girl cried.

The squirrel looked at her, while its round black eyes twinkled.

"I know what you think!" it said. "You think I'm a squirrel. Well, I'm not."

The children stared at the creature in surprise.

"Well, if you're not a squirrel, what are you then?" the boy demanded.

"I'm something that takes the form of a squirrel," their visitor replied. "See, I can whisk my tail, and chatter, too, and eat nuts. But don't be mistaken. I'm not a squirrel, and I prefer your strawberries with cream and sugar, if you please."

Then, before the children could make any answer, the creature whisked off among the flowers and was gone.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the little boy, "that explains the strawberries!"

Sugar and Cream

It was very exciting to have a something-in-the-form of a squirrel which could talk, come to live in their garden, and every evening the little boy took a tray to the strawberry bed with a saucer of fine china on it, a silver spoon and a covered pitcher of cream and a sugar-bowl, and every morning the little girl carried them away and washed them.

They never saw the squirrel-person again until fall when he appeared, holding a green leaf folded into an envelope and tied with a bit of grapevine.

"You have been very considerate of my wishes," it remarked approvingly. "For children, you have behaved well. I am now going away. Take this gift as a remembrance. You may open it on the first day of next May."

And before they could thank it, the creature was gone.

"It does things very suddenly," said the little girl, "but I'm glad it was please .."

The children put away the leaf-envelope in the drawer where they kept their particular treasures, and during the winter they almost forgot about it, but in the spring they came across it again and on the first of May they brought it out. The leaf was now brown and crackly but it had kept its shape, and when they opened it they found it was full of small scarlet seeds.

"What can they be?" they wondered. "No other flower seeds look like this!"

And in great excitement they planted the gift. Every day they watered and weeded the earth and in a week the new plants were well-grown, and in two weeks they were all in flower. And what do you think the flowers looked like? They grew in clusters of bells, some silver, some sky-blue, some yellow, some crimson, some scarlet, and when the wind blew the bells all rang the loveliest sound, and people came from miles around to see the magic bell-flowers and listen to their sweet ringing.

The Busy Mill

The miller's mill can never play.
Straight and strong it stands,
Catching every wind that blows
In its busy hands.

The miller's mill is happy though.
Hear it hum a song
As it grinds the full-grained corn,
Working all day long.

OMA OLNA MARTIN

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

It appeared, holding a green leaf folded into an envelope and tied with a bit of grape vine.
A drawing by Maurice Day.

Tim Tortoise Gets a Surprise

Tim Tortoise had eaten nearly half a lettuce without stopping. Away across the garden he could hear Zing Honeybee and his two hundred and forty-three cousins busy among the honeysuckle. Tim's head began to nod.

"My, my," he yawned, "I feel sleepy. Yes indeed, I do feel sleepy. Very, very sleepy," and before he could say it for the fourth time he was fast asleep.

Henrietta Hen was singing her cackling song in the farmyard, as Sam Starling scurried by on his way to tell the latest garden news to Dora Duck. Sid Sparrow's four children had a sand bath on the path not three feet away, but Tim Tortoise never even opened an eye.

Zing Honeybee, flying busily back to the Hive Home, passed just over Tim's head.

"I am surprised at you!

Have you nothing else to do?" he buzzed.

Willie Wagtail, skimming across from the lawn where he had been helping the gardener, flipped his wings and scolded,

"Your time you ought to use
For a job, and not a snooze."

But Tim Tortoise never heard a word. He slept, and slept, and went on sleeping till long after it was dark. When, at last, he opened his eyes, he blinked with surprise.

"My, my!" he said. "I must have been asleep. Yes, that's it, I must have been asleep. Sound asleep!" And he peered round the dark garden, but, of course, there was no one to be seen.

"My, my! They must have gone to bed," he chuckled. "Yes, that's what they've done—gone to bed. I'm the only one who hasn't gone to bed!

"I'm alone in the dark!

"What a joke, what a lark!"

He said this over to himself two or three times, and then stopped in the middle of a line, for under the next lettuce was a light!

"My, my! That's a funny thing," Tim blinked. "A light? I've never seen a light there before. No, never before." And he called out.

"Little light
In the night,
Tell me, do,
What are you?"

The light flickered just as if it were laughing, and a very small voice said, "My name is Glim."

Tim Tortoise's ears were still rather sleepy.

"Tim?" he gasped. "Did you say your name is Tim? It can't be—because my name is Tim."

"No, no," the small voice cried. "I said 'Glim.'"

Tim Tortoise's ears were still sleepy.

"Jim?" he gasped. "Did you say your name is Jim? It can't be—because I know Jim Crow quite well. He's big and he's black, and you're just a twinkle of light. You can't be Jim."

"No, no, no," the small voice squeaked. "I didn't say 'Tim,' and I didn't say 'Jim' I said 'Glim.' My full name is Glim Glowworm, and I'm very pleased to meet you."

"My, my!" Tim stared at him. "How do you do, young fellow. I mustn't mix our names again. No indeed, I mustn't mix our names. I'll make up a verse to help me remember our names."

He thought for a moment and then chuckled. "How's this?" he said.

"Tim is slow.
Jim's a crow.
Glim can glow."

"Fine!" said the little voice, and the light flickered quickly, making Tim blink.

"My, my!" he yawned. "Fancy that—just fancy that—yes, fancy that," and his head nodded, and nodded, till he was fast asleep again under the lettuce leaves.

My Rag Doll

Today a rag doll came
to stay with me—
a rag doll gay and saucy
as can be!
Her yellow hair could really
not be better:
(it's made of wool from
Aunt Louisa's sweater!)
She's wide awake I
fully realize
by looking in her
shiny button-eyes;
and not in rags at all—
but smartly dressed
in scraps left over from
my Sunday-best.
I like her hair, her eyes,
her modish style,
but best of all I like
her happy smile!

JANNIS PARKER

Let Us Read Awhile

Book Reviews

In "Jock's Castle," Katharine Gibson, author of that charming book "Cinders," tells another quaint and merry tale of old England.

Jock Howison, or Jock for short, after buying a piece of land not far from Afton Town, decided to make his home there. "'Tis good enough, Sniffs," said he to his dog Sniffer, after he had snugly built a tiny sod hut like those of the charcoal burners, who live far in the deep forest.

Later Jock built his stone house and a mill and settled down to his trade as a miller. But he and Sniffer were not alone for long. Beginning with Tansy, the fair-haired maid who came with Goody Mullins to cook Jock a meal, there follows a series of events which bring other friends to live on Jock's land.

Vera Bock's illustrations and decorations are perfect accompaniments for this sprightly tale of England in the time of Prince Henry, who later became Henry VIII.

A Ranch Story

For rollicking good fun and a fine animal story we recommend "The Twin Calves," by Sanford Tousey. Boys who enjoyed "Cowboy Tommy" and "Cowboy Tommy's Round-up," will not be disappointed in this new picture story-book by the same author.

Dad, who owned a big western ranch with hundreds of cattle on it, had promised his sons that if ever twin calves were born on his ranch each boy was to have one for his very own. When the boys first saw the baby calves, they were so much alike they didn't know how they could tell them apart.

What fun Al and Jed had with their pet calves and what exciting reading their adventures will be for boys beginning to read on their own! Vivid, colorful end papers and pictures will add to a boy's enjoyment of this realistic ranch story.

Looking Backward

Katy a six-year-old, in Ruth Holbrook's story "Katy's Quilt," didn't like to sew patch work pieces and was bored with patch work quilts, but back in 1868, in Katy's day, little girls were expected to learn how to sew such things if they wanted to grow up to be ladies.

She liked best to sit on top of the barn gate. Here she could swing back and forth and here she could see way up the road which led to Calais. Katy lived on a Maine farm, and Calais was the big city, but Katy had never been as far as that in her whole life. But one day things changed for Katy and her family. Father came home with news that the family was moving further north in Maine, to Vanceboro.

The events of the story are based on historical incidents and girls will enjoy reading of Katy's exciting experiences when she saw the bridge opened which linked Canada to the United States and when she actually talked with President Grant.

Our Very Little Ones

There is need for good stories to read aloud or to tell to the preschool child. We suggest three new collections.

"Stories To Begin On," by Rhoda W. Bacmeister is a collection of simple stories and verses about everyday childhood experiences, with emphasis on the creative effort for both child and adult.

"Sally Does It," by Dorothy Walter Baruch and Elizabeth Rider Montgomery, will be appreciated by boys and girls for the stories will especially appeal to their sense of humor. They will laugh at Sally's escapades for they will remind them of their own. Sally puts her clothes on backwards, tries to give her doll a drink at the fountain, races on her tricycle with Dick and Jane on their roller skates, and so on.

Pearl Buck's "Stories For Little Children," with colored illustrations by Weda Yap is an attractive book, made up of stories which the author told her own children. Now she presents them hoping they will please other children from three to six, too young to read, but eager for stories. There is a nice appreciation for family life and the importance of harmony and unity in everyday living in this book.

Friends in Poetry and Rhyme

Four collections of poems, verses and rhymes will bring pleasure to boys and girls who like stories in rhyme about people, real and fanciful, about everyday things and doings, about holidays and all sorts of things.

"Gaily We Parade," by John E. Brewton with very fine illustrations by the distinguished artist, Robert Lawson, is an anthology with a wealth of choice selections. It is truly a gay procession in which you'll find some familiar poems, recognize many writers with whom you are acquainted and you will meet many new friends.

Rachel Field says:

"You never know with a doorbell
Who may be ringing it—"

and so the compiler says in his Foreword: "So it is with 'Gaily We Parade.' You never know when you turn a page who may be waiting there!"

"Alister and Co." is a collection of poems by D. E. Stevenson with very appealing line drawings by Doris F. Richardson. This is the first book of poems by this author of adult novels and they remind us, perhaps, of her cousin in Robert Louis Stevenson's *A Child's Garden of Verses*. They too are about the everyday affairs of children growing up in happy homes with more or less understanding grown-ups.

"Counting the Days" by James Tippett is a wee book, like his *I Go A-Traveling* and *I Live In A City*. It contains verses under such inviting headings as "My Friends and I," "I Like Christmas," and "In My Garden," and you will find among them many verses you'll especially like. Of course we like the one called "My Books." Here's a nice book for a Christmas stocking!

"The American Mother Goose" is a book in which Ray Wood has gathered familiar rhymes and some not as well known, but all are native play rhymes and represent real American folklore.

Mr. Wood, a Texan, has long been collecting these folk rhymes made by the settlers and pioneers to amuse their children. Ed. Hargis, cartoonist, has made matching illustrations, just as humorous and "folksy" as the rhymes. Children will find this book good fun and their elders will call it good Americana.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Caravan Adventures

"Caravan Days," by Dora Fowler Martin, is the story of a jolly family who spend a week touring the country on wheels. It is not exactly a holiday, for, attached to the back of the caravan, is a little travelling shop. The activities of the shop, however, are soon eclipsed by the adventures which meet the family at every turn and by the many new friends they make. The week is crammed with excitement, and before it comes to an end we realize that it is but the prelude to a real holiday.

Country Alphabet

A more enjoyable way of learning the Alphabet cannot be imagined than that of turning the pages of "A Country A B C," by Clarke Hutton. Here are depicted in bold line and joyous colors those flowers, birds, animals, fruits and insects that make the countryside a place of wonder to a child. Ants and Apples, Butterflies and Blackberries, Cherries and Chickens—not only do the letters stand out unforgettably, but a whole story weaves itself around each subject.

There is much to be learned, too, about the way different flowers grow and the shape of their leaves; about the various kinds of corn, the markings on the eggs of birds, and the habits of exciting creatures like newts and toads.

List of Books Reviewed

Jock's Castle, Katharine Gibson wrote it. Vera Bock illustrated it. New York and London: Longmans Green & Co. $2.00.

The Twin Calves, story and pictures by Sanford Tousey. Chicago: Albert Whitman & Company. $1.00.

Katy's Quilt, written and illustrated by Ruth Holbrook. New York and London: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $2.00.

Stories to Begin On, by Rhoda Bacmeister. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

Sally Does It, by Dorothy Baruch and Elizabeth R. Montgomery. New York and London: D. Appleton-Century Co. $1.50.

Stories For Little Children, by Pearl S. Buck. Illustrated by Weda Yap. New York: The John Day Co. $1.50.

Gaily We Parade, by John E. Brewton. Illustrated by Robert Lawson. New York and London: The Macmillan Company. $2.00.

Alister and Co., poems by D. E. Stevenson. Illustrated by Doris Flather Richardson. New York and Toronto: Farrar & Rhinehart. $1.50.

Counting the Days, by James S. Tippett. Pictures by Elizabeth T. Wolcott. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. $.75.

The American Mother Goose, by Ray Wood. Illustrations by Ed. Hargis. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.25.

Caravan Days, by Dora Fowler Martin. London: Harrap. 5s. net.

A Country A B C, by Clarke Hutton. Drawings by C. H. Litho. London: Chatto & Windus. 5s. net.

Over 300 Schools Advertise in The Christian Science Monitor

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His Views on Collapse of France Awaited

International

Count René de la Taille Arrives in New York

The former private secretary to Former Premier Edouard Daladier is seen presenting his case to customs men as he left the steamship Western Prince on Saturday. He plans to go to Philadelphia and there write his story of the French collapse. Former Premier Daladier now is under arrest in France, awaiting trial by the Nazi-dominated French Vichy Government.

Justice Department Seeks Cheaper Food

Continued from Page 1

violations of the anti-trust laws and thereby to reduce the expenditures of American families for food and increase the incomes of American farmers."

Thurman Arnold, head of the Anti-Trust Division, will command the new drive. It will start more slowly than the original housing probe, the announcement said, since over 50 housing cases are still waiting trial.

The food industries, the report charged, function badly for both consumers and farmers.

"At one end of the food industries lies wholesale malnutrition among consumers due to their inability to afford an adequate diet. At the other end lies a population of producing farmers who must sell an abundance of food at distress prices so low as to threaten them with bankruptcy.

"Between are industrial groups, many of which are so close knit and powerful that they have made satisfactory profits throughout the depression. A rough indication of the relative strength of such groups is the fact that processors and distributors now receive about 59 or 60 cents of the average dollar which the consumer spends for food, whereas between 1913 and 1920 they received only from 40 to 48 cents of that dollar," the report goes on.

Essential Elements Lacking

"According to the Bureau of Home Economics, more than 45,000,000 people are limited to diets so poor that they lack essential food elements. These families are below the safety line."

The 18 investigations already begun include several which received attention before the TNEC, notably milk. Two milk inquiries are included. Two bakers' associations are charged with keeping bread up a cent a loaf by destroying competition. An increase in meat in a certain city by five cents a pound is blamed on restrictions on the importation of outside meat. Two investigations deal with high chicken prices, said to be fixed by fictitious auctions. A patent monopoly has been abused to raise the price of cheese, it is charged. A retail grocers association is under investigation in another instance, for alleged manipulating of prices, while a terminal market monopoly that raises prices of vegetables, fruits and poultry is under investigation.

These will serve as test cases, and it is believed that victory in any one of them will stimulate price reductions in similar situations elsewhere. . . .

Inquiry Welcome

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Paul S. Willis, President of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America, said last night that "on behalf of the food manufacturing industry, we welcome an impartial investigation of the operations of our member manufacturers."

Commenting on a Justice Department announcement that it would conduct a nation-wide inquiry into the food industry, Mr. Willis asserted he was confident that "monopolistic practices" would be "found non-existent among the representative members of our industry."

The grocery manufacturers opened a three-day convention here today to study problems involving national, trade, consumer, and defense unity.

"The food manufacturing industry, having labored diligently through its research has developed many new products which have broadened the markets for producers of agricultural products" Mr. Willis said.

Earlier, in an interview, Mr. Willis had said there was no immediate outlook for a rise in prices of manufactured foods caused by the defense program, increased labor and raw material costs, and taxes.

"There will be no runaway prices," he predicted, adding that when and if prices advanced, "a gross spread between the costs of materials and the retail price" would be made.

He warned housewives against hoarding, contending it would start "a panicky feeling" and result in an economically unjustified rise in retail prices.

Speculation Seen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Evidence of speculation in certain canned foods with a resultant "unjustifiable increase in price," has caused the Army to change its method of buying such foods, the Defense Commission has announced.

The Commission said the Quartermaster General had authorized Army purchasing agents to buy tinned foods in small size cans instead of the usual large size because "evidence indicates there is a speculative interest" in the latter. Should such speculation contilnue, the Commission said there might be increases in cost not only to the Army, but hospitals, schools, restaurants, and other units.

Army bids on these foods hereafter will be on a net poundage basis, the Commission said, adding that the order was issued upon recommendation of the Commission's consumer adviser.

Art Dug Up in Athens Hidden To Escape Menace of War

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25 — Archeologists ordinarily concern themselves with digging up the glories of the past, unearthing statuary, jewels, pottery and other symbols of early civilizations, but Dr. T. Leslie Shear of Princeton University who has been working in the heart of Athens for the past 10 years, told the American Philosophical Society today of desperate measures now in process to rebury the statuary and vases of ancient Greece in bombproof shelters.

If the Italians should happen to invade Athens, he said, it won't be a new story for the city was wrecked by the Persian in 480 B.C., by the Romans in 86 A.D., by the Herulians in 267, and again by the Goths in 396. Archeological investigations are still going on despite the war, with all new, valuable finds being buried again as soon as they are found.

Dr. Shear illustrated the entire range of the city's ancient occupancy by photographs of handsome, well preserved vases extending, with few gaps, from the stone age, prior to 4,000 B.C. down to late Byzantine times. These cover all epochs, some of abounding prosperity, others of complete desolation. Many of the masterpices are products of both Greek and Roman artists.

In addition, knowledge of the past will also be enriched by some 8,000 documents which include laws, treaties, contracts and decrees of all kinds. Some 90,000 coins from all parts of the Mediterranean world were also found, providing significant evidence of the far reaching commercial relations of the land.

"The public and private life of the great city over millennia of time, its history and arts, its bloom and its decay, in fact the whole typical course of human destiny, are revealed in the results of excavation in the heart of Athens." Dr. Shear said in conclusion.

Miss Edith von Porada described the largest collection of cylinder seals in America, today stored in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan, only 280 of which have been published with photographs. She is endeavoring, with the help of the Philosophical Society systematically to catalogue and prepare the collection for publication.

Cylinder seals in the days of ancient Babylon, were the equivalent of our modern-day signatures. They constituted the "John Hancock" of merchants, kings, and people of note and property. No document was considered legal or authentic without the seal of the author. The Morgan collection covers all periods of the glyptic age in Mesopotamia, she said, from the Uruk period (4th millennium B.C.) to the Achaemenid period (6th to 4th century B.C.). It includes pieces from the Third Dynasty of Ur, the Middle Assyrian, Neobabylonian and Achaemenid periods.

Elaborating further in private session on his paper of the day before, Dr. Franz Boas, distinguished Columbia anthropologist said children today reach adulthood much faster than a generation ago.

He made no attempt to account for the speedup, but merely presented the fact that among other factors dental records of New York children for the years 1905 and 1935 showed the date of appearance of the first permanent teeth had moved up five months.

Women's Group Opens Meeting

Continued from Page 1

with intelligence as well as emotion." They must, according to Mrs. Dana C. Backus, Chairman of the Committee on World Peace Through World Organization, "strive to discover ways of making the future effort for world peace a positive, dynamic undertaking, coupled with a program for world government by the consent of the governed." This meant, it was held, that women must start immediately to further all projects, even though partial in scope, which will serve as steps toward world government.

"We regard it as essential in a democracy that all citizens participate in government and political life," Miss Dorothy Straus, Chairman of the Commission on Government, said. "Women have as great an obligation as men to do so, and have not done so to the extent that their qualifications warrant."

Miss Straus held that women not ready for government service should prepare by a study and apprenticeship and by work with men and women in organizations, parties and groups for important projects in their own communities.

Questions put by the Commission on Education of Women included, "How can we educate so as to engender in young people an enthusiastic loyalty and devotion to the American democratic way of life?" and "Has a competent homemaker anything unique to contribute to the solution of community and national problems?"

"Women have power; to what ends is it being directed?" Rhoda E. McCulloch, of the Commission of Ethical and Religious Values asked. "Perhaps in their zeal to secure educational, political and economic rights, women may have lost sight of certain values which they precisely, because they are women, have the responsibility of bringing to the joint partnership of men and women."

Food Television Feared by Nazis; Radio War Wordy

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—In the war of words between London and Berlin, these bits were heard by the National Broadcasting Company:

The German Radio: Britain is organizing a new television committee, "the chief object of which will be to televise to Germany and German-occupied countries scenes of choice British edibles, in order to sharpen continental Europe's appetite."

The German Radio: Adolf Hitler's post-war housing projects will include an air-raid shelter with every home. "This does not mean that after Germany has won this war she already will be preparing for another," the Nazi radiocaster hastened to add. "But everyone knows it is much easier to plan and install shelters while a house is being built, rather than add them later on."

The British Radio: A window cleaner serenly going about his job was sent sky high by a German bomb and came down through a skylight, unharmed except for a few scratches. "But the Jerries got my pail and tools," he muttered.

Labor Demand for More Pay Complicates War in Britain

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—British workers are demanding higher wages to meet the high cost of living in moves raising possible complications for the Government's problem of fighting a war which experts say will be won in the factories.

Men in such important war industries as shipbuilding, engineering, and railways have reached a deadlock with employers over wage-increase demands and this week is scheduled to see developments in the situation.

Labor experts say the Government may be faced with the "difficult problem" of satisfying the workers' demands and at the same time controlling the cost of living.

The Confederation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions, comprising about 40 organizations, has decided to ask the Labor Ministry to set up a special tribunal for dealing with demands for a 10-shilling — about $2 — increase a week on both the engineering and shipbuilding sides. Such a tribunal would supersede the existing National Arbitration Tribunal.

The governing body of the Amalgamated Engineering Union has been summoned to meet at Southport Nov. 28 to decide its course in the face of refusal of employers to grant a three pence—about five cents—an hour increase on basic rates and restoration of pre-June, 1931, working conditions.

Three railway trade unions shortly will place before the railway companies a uniform claim for further wage increases, the exact amounts of which have not been disclosed but which are expected to be between 5 and 10 shillings a week.

Even Government employees are growing restive. On Nov. 27 the staff side of the National Whitley Council for Civil Service, representing about 450,000 civil servants, will present the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, with a request for a higher cost-of-living bonus. This action follows a deadlock in negotiations.

Employers refusing workers' demands have responded with the contention that increased wages would mean a still higher cost of living, thus nullifying wage increases.

'Silent Observer' Aids Plane Tests

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Army's newest bombers and pursuit planes are being tested more accurately than ever before with the aid of a silent observer.

Until recently test pilots recorded the readings of their instruments by jotting down on a kneepad attached to their flying suits the figures they saw. Often these were incorrect, officials of the army air corps declared, because the pilots were not able to write precisely or think correctly and sometimes they "blacked out" or went unconscious during the critical moments of a test.

The kneepad and pencil have now been replaced by a movie camera to record continuously the readings of the many dials on the instrument panel. The pilot can put his plane through its paces while the camera clicks away to record air speed, altitude, angle of climb or descent, motor temperatures, propeller revolutions, and all the other measurements necessary in flying a modern airplane.

British Troops Land on Greek Soil

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 25 (AP)—While British troops were reported authoritatively to have been ferried across the Mediterranean by files of British transports and landed at Greek ports, Greek advance units were reported to be entering the outskirts of Argyrokastron, the main Italian base in southern Albania, after a week end of advance on all fronts.

The British—many of them described as veterans of the last stand in Flanders and the retreat through Dunkirk—were said to be specialists in equipment, transportation, and supplies. They were reported to have been sent as an operating force to work with the Royal Air Force in Greece rather than as reinforcements for the Greek Army.

[A Reuters dispatch from Athens to London said numbers of British and New Zealand airmen landed at a Greek harbor a few days ago from warships.]

The entire operation of landing the British was carried out in daylight under a clear sky, it was said.

One officer on a warship said no Italian planes were sighted while crossing the Mediterranean.

Troops Disembark

The British transports steamed into one port in "Indian file." They docked quickly and within 15 minutes after the vessels had thrown out lines to Greek dock hands the gangplanks were lowered and British troops with packs and full equipment were disembarking on Greek soil.

As they landed, cranes hauled equipment from the ships.

A crowd on the pier cheered as the troops landed and piled into busses which took them to their quarters.

Groups of people had gathered along the route. When the busses were halted by traffic, many persons rushed out to shake hands with the soldiers and gave a great demonstration of enthusiasm.

Military sources here now describe the advance of the Greeks as a "full-fledged offensive" intended to wrest Albania from Italian control and possibly keyed to a plan for joint Greek-British seizure of Italy's Dodecanese islands.

Apart from the advance on Argyrokastron, 19 miles from the Greek frontier, Greek troops captured Konispolis, in the extreme south of Albania, in a drive to push the Italians back toward Porto Edda on the Strait of Otranto, opposite Italy.

30 Mile Advance

They also reached Frasheri, more than 15 miles inside Albania in the central, Pindus Mountain, sector, and occupied Maskopolis, 11 miles west of captured Koritsa, reaching Pogradetz, guardian of the highway to the Albanian Capital, Tirana, in the northern sector.

The push to Pogradetz(25 miles north of Koritsa and slightly more than 30 miles inside Albania, was the Greeks' deepest penetratfon of the Italian defense to be reported.

A Greek spokesman said stiffening Italian resistance along some of the Fascist routes of retreat indicated a "tendency" to establish a second defense line but added the Greek pursuit had not been stopped.

The High Command reported "our air force bombed three enemy columns in rerteat with great success" and dispatches from Ochrid, on the Albanian-Yugoslav border said British planes and Greek artillery pounded rerteating forces.

Prisoners Captured

The High Command communiqué said that 1,500 prisoners were captured and quantities of guns seized in mopping-up operations around Koritsa.

Greek newspaper dispatches from the Koritsa front said the Greeks found 10 Italian airplanes burned at the Koritza airport, but that large quantities of food, munitions, tanks, and guns were found in good condition.

These dispatches said stores the Italians left behind included quantities of martial-law declarations printed in Italian and Greek—and surmised these had been intended for use in Greek towns the Italian thought they would capture.

Italians Counter

ROME, Nov. 25 (AP)—Italian troops counterattacked Greek forces advancing into Albania, and Italian planes attacked positions behind the Greek lines, particularly in Epirus, the High Command reported today.

The counterattacks were described as successful.

Several persons were said to have been wounded in a Greek or British air raid on the Albanian port of Durazzo. One of the raiding planes was reported shot down.

Churchill Cheers

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill congratulated Greek Premier Gen. John Metaxas on Greek victories against the Italians in Albania and concluded with the phrase: "Zeett ee Ellas"—Life to Greece.

"We are all inspired by the feat of Greek valor against an enemy so superior in numbers and equipment," said Mr. Churchill's message to Mr. Metaxas. "This recalls the classic age. Zeett ee Ellas."

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The Home Forum

Cranberry Days

"BUT I ALWAYS supposed that cranberries grew on bushes—like gooseberries or currants!" That was what first visitors to our marsh invariably exclaimed. And we children would look at one another sideways, smiling little pitying, secret smiles. How could anyone be so ignorant as not to know how cranberries grew! *We* had always known. For, to the nine small Chabots growing up on a remote homestead bordering the Pacific, childhood days were cranberry days.

Father had planted the first cranberries in the state of Washington—first for an uncle, a large field near the Oregon line; later his own bog on a timber claim back of our homestead in the Grays Harbour country: the first commercial cranberries in that section. My earliest memories center about that bog—and its preparation.

* * *

Swamp land a mile back from the sea, laboriously "scalped" by hand of swamp vegetation—bluebells and pitcher plant and jack pines and the wild native cranberry that sprawled over the deep, damp sphagnum moss carpeting the good black muck below. And after the scalping came the sanding. Day after day we trudged out the road of cedar puncheons between walls of cedar, spruce and hemlock, balancing ourselves on the wooden railings laid on top of the curved puncheons, following horse-drawn cars piled nigh with sand. Rattling back, then, in the empty cars to the beach where Father had built a stout wooden sand-house into an enormous dune. Into this he ran the cars; then he drove the horses and scraper across the top of it, emptying sand through openings in the roof into the cars below. Out to the bog, full; back to the beach, empty. Over and over, ton after ton of sand, until the whole five acres was covered with a deep white layer of it—and the sand-house was abandoned. But, for years after, it was a favorite play-spot of ours: hiding in its dim interior; rambling over the dunes—fragrant with yellow sand verbenas and pale pink morning glories—while they moved slowly over the sand-house until it was completely hidden.

* * *

But now the bog was ready for planting: smoothly sanded; cut by drainage ditches to carry off excess swamp water; encircled by dikes to hold water for flooding. Father sent east to the old Cape Cod cranberry fields—cradle of the cultivated cranberry—for cuttings of Early Blacks and Howes and McFarlins.

Exciting, the day of their arrival. Driving down along the foam-laced Pacific to the clop-clop of Molly and Daisy's hoofs on the wet sand; out the resounding plank pier that extended far out over the mud-flats to where the little steamer from across the Harbour docked three times a week, bringing supplies and mail and rare passengers to the isolated homesteaders along the beach.

The barrels of cranberry runners from Cape Cod packed in damp moss, shipped across the continent from coast to coast to us, were loaded into the back of the wagon. Thrilling and mysterious! Eclipsing, completely, letters from Mother's people in the east: Grandmother and Aunt Lulu in Washington, D. C.

Father thrust the runners with a wooden dibble through the sand into the muck below. There they quickly took root, began spreading in a fine lacework of green over the white sand. And now began the task of weeding. Day after day we crawled reluctantly, under Father's watchful eye, among the runners, removing every green spear of wiregrass; every curling fern frond that dared to thrust up out of the muck below.

* * *

Monotonous, those days of weeding. Nothing to break their tediousness save an occasional black bear lumbering out of the surrounding swamp where he had been digging skunk cabbage roots; a gayly-striped little chipmunk perched saucily on a log, nibbling a huckleberry held in dainty hands; and once the blood-curdling scream of a mountain lion in the depths of the forest.

Picking, when with the passing years the vines came into full bearing, was more to our liking. Walking back through the fragrant forest from our farmhouse set above the sea, to emerge abruptly onto the marsh: a scarlet carpet, clusters of berries so thick upon the little upright shoots that stood up from the interlacing runners, that one was tempted to walk out upon it—hear the sharp firecracker-like popping of crisp berries underfoot. Standing about in the chill grayness, shifting from one bare foot to the other, waiting until the golden shafts of September sunlight thrust through the jagged encircling tree-tops, and whisked the dampness from the vines.

* * *

We picked each in his own section—a strip marked off by twine stretched taut—sitting or crawling on the deep brittle mat of runners; slipping spread fingers up along the uprights, closing them, stripping the berries clean as we went—berries that hung on slender arching stems curved like a crane's neck: origin of crane-berry, later shortened to cranberry.

Indians in gay shawls and voluminous skirts picked all around us, filling the air with their ready laughter and guttural voices. Some of the fat squaws wore garments disturbingly familiar—discarded garments that Mother had traded them for lovely hand-woven baskets of native grass and cedar root.

* * *

Day after day we picked, hurrying lest an early frost nip the berries and ruin the crop. And after the picking came the sorting, all of us helping to run the brittle red berries down sloping screens that let the small ones through; picking out grass and straw the winnowing had missed; removing scalded or blighted berries. All of us intent on having our berries perfect.

Then came the boxing, and father's stencil stamped on the side of the clean white bushel boxes full of berries, while our hearts swelled with pride of ownership. Down to the little steamer went wagon-loads of boxes, and across the Harbour to supply the holiday trade of Aberdeen and Hoquiam and Cosmopolis. And back in exchange came stout shoes and warm clothing and plenty of good simple nourishing food for nine sturdy active children.

* * *

All through the years of planting and weeding and harvesting—while cranberry culture in the United States grew into a five million dollar industry, and people learned that cranberries are to be eaten all the year round, not only at the holiday seasons—the young Chabots ate cranberries in prodigal abundance—ate them as other children eat apples. Other fruits were scarce on that isolated homestead. But always there was a great bowl of the translucent berries in clear ruby jelly, on our table. We never tired of them. Cranberries with homegrown pork and chicken; with wild goose and duck; with fried clams and baked salmon.

And as for Christmas—it just wouldn't have been Christmas without the gay red festoons of cranberries intertwined with popcorn on the fragrant spruce tree that we had cut in the nearby forest. Cranberries to others may mean roast turkey. To me, they mean the dearest memories of childhood.

ELIZABETH CHABOT FORREST

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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By Courtesy of the Kraushaar Gallery, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE WHEATFIELD": *A Painting by H. E. Schnakenberg*

FEW CHARACTERISTICS belong more conspicuously to New England than do her elm trees which rise above her broad valleys, stand guard over white farmhouses and line her stately village streets and greens. These loved elms appear in full grandeur here in Mr. Schnakenberg's wheatfield, rich and dark, dominating and yet gracing the broad sunny stretches. The artist has spent many summers at Manchester, Vermont; so it is safe to assume that this scene was painted in the vicinity. Spacious and yet friendly, with gentle rolling hills enclosing fertile valleys, dotted here and there with simple little houses and great barns and threaded with winding dirt roads, the view is typical of Vermont and New Hampshire.

How effectively the artist has stated it, not poetically, not even conventionally as might at first seem the case, but solidly, realistically, and above all charging it with color and activity. It is evident that his own enjoyment has been sincerely and directly transferred to canvas.

B. T.

An Early Thanksgiving

I MAY NOT here omite how, notwithstanding all their great pains & industrie, and ye great hope of a large cropp the Lord seemed to blast, & take away the same, and to threaten further & more sore famine unto them, by a great drought which continued from ye 3. weeke in May, till about ye midle of July, without any raine, and with great heat (for ye most parte), insomuch as ye corne begane to wither away, though it was set with fishe, the moysture wherof helped it much. Yet at length it begane to languish sore, and some of ye drier grounds were parched like withered hay, part wherof was never recovered. Upon which they sett aparte a solemne day of humiliation, to seek ye Lord by humble and fervente prayer, in this great distrese. And he was pleased to give them a gracious and speedy answer, both to their owne, & the Indeans admiration, that lived amongest them. For all ye morning, and greatest part of the day, it was clear weather & very hotte, and not a cloud or any sign of raine to be seen, yet toward evening it begane to overcast, and shortly after to raine, with shuch sweete and gentle showers, as gave them cause of rejoyceing, & blesing God. It came, without either wind, or thunder, or any violence, and by degrees in ye abundance, as thát ye earth was thorowly wete and soked therewith. Which did so apparently revive & quicken ye decayed corne & other fruits, as was wonderfull to see, and made ye Indeans astonished to behold; and afterwards the Lord sent them shuch seasonable showers, with enterchange of faire warme weather, as, through his blessing, caused a fruitfull & liberall harvest, to their no small comforte and rejoycing. For which mercie (in time conveniente) they also sett aparte a day of thanksgiving.—An Entry for 1623, in the "History of Plimouth Plantation," by GOVERNOR WILLIAM BRADFORD.

The Lady of Appledore

(Celia Thaxter)

She spoke to her tall hollyhocks
and each inclined its head
as if in acquiescence
to the things she said.
She talked to poppies and to clover
till the wind made free
to interrupt her gossiping
with flowers by the sea.

DOROTHY LIVINGSTON ULRICH

Thanksgiving

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN THE Pilgrim Fathers proclaimed the first Thanksgiving Day there was more in their hearts than thankfulness for their harvests. There was gratitude for the freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. And it was the thought of freedom, held not only by the pilgrims but by other stalwart pioneers, which found expression later in the Declaration of Independence, which states, "We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

During the nineteenth century a spiritually minded woman, who came of sturdy Puritan stock, Mary Baker Eddy, received the complete and final revelation of Truth, and became the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. In Christian Science God is understood, in accordance with the Bible teachings, to be infinite Spirit, the creator of all that was made, and man to be God's pure, spiritual reflection. All have the right to life, liberty, and happiness, and they obtain these in the measure that they claim and prove their sonship with God. Truly men have cause for gratitude to their heavenly Father for all spiritual blessings.

It is evident, however, that all do not seem to share alike in the blessings of life, liberty, and happiness, for much poverty, sickness, and limitation of good, of equal opportunities and supply are in evidence in the world today. And how can one give thanks when so many blessings seem to be lacking?

Christian Science shows that as one turns to God and learns of Him, and of man's true being and heritage of infinite, spiritual good, he finds the blessings of Spirit, Soul. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy has said (p. 60), "Soul has infinite resources with which to bless mankind, and happiness would be more readily attained and would be more secure in our keeping, if sought in Soul." Then, with these spiritual blessings comes all that is needful to one's life—liberty, happiness, and greater abundance being manifested humanly, because of the effect of truth in individual consciousness.

The writer was once in a very miserable state of health, depressed by many fears, and clinging to a limited sense of life, liberty, and happiness. She felt she had little for which to be grateful. Turning to Christian Science for help, she was admonished to look away from the mortal sense of things, hold thought steadfastly to God, and express gratitude for whatever she understood about God and man. She learned to say each day: "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord. . . . For thou, Lord, hast made me glad through thy work: I will triumph in the works of thy hands" (Psalms 92:1, 4). In a few days she found herself free from fear, well and happy.

Thanks should first be given for the spiritual blessings that are bestowed upon all by our heavenly Father. In the ratio of our discernment of and gratitude for these blessings will the added things appear of which our Master spoke, when he said (Matthew 6:33), "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

To understand that God's beneficence is ever available and inexhaustible is to know that man can never experience lack or insufficiency of spiritual good, and this realization will result in an ever-abundant, present supply. Truly men have reason, then, for giving thanks for the revelation of this great fact and the ability to demonstrate it. A grateful man is one who counts his every blessing. Mrs. Eddy has well expressed it in these words (Science and Health, p. 3): "Are we really grateful for the good already received? Then we shall avail ourselves of the blessings we have, and thus be fitted to receive more." The ungrateful man neither appreciates nor expresses thanks for blessings already received, but rather is intent upon undervaluing those blessings. Such a one not only fails to see the good at hand, he is not ready to receive the added blessings which ever await the thankful recipient.

Thanksgiving Day is every day to the right thinker, and he who first thanks God for His manifold blessings will find an abundance of added blessings for which daily to give thanks.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

דאנקזאגונג

אז איבערזעצונג פון דעם אויבנצו געשריבענעם ארטיקעל וועגען קריסטשטן סיענס

ווען די פּוילגרים פאדערס האבען פּראקלאמירט דעם ערשטען טהענקסגיווינג דיי זייענען זיי געווען אזעגי־ סוים נים נאר בוים דאנקבארקייט פאר זייערע תבואות, נאר אויך בוים א הויך בעשטעטיגן גיפּוהל פון לויב צו גאט פאר דער פרייהייט צו דינען גאט נאך דיי בעשטימטע פון זייער אויסדרוקט גוויסענ. אזן עס איז געווען דיזער גדראנק פון פרייהייט וואס נים נור די פּוילגרימס אליין האבען זעהאלטן נאר אויך די אנדערע שטארק־מוטיגע פּיאָנערען. וואס האט זיך קוים שפּעטער געפּונען אוסדרוק אזן דער „אינדעפּענדענס־ דיזוק אמתין פאר זיך־כם־פּראשטענדליך, אז אלע מענ־ שען זיינען באשאפען געוואָרען גלייך, אז זיי זיינען בעשאפענע געוואָרען, בא זייער בעשעפער מוס געווינס נעכאריגע רעכטען, אז צווישען דיזע רעכטען זיינען לעבען, פרייהייט אזן דאס רעכט צו שטרעבען נאך גליק.

אזן דעם גיוענעהנטען, זאהר הונדערטס האט א גיוויסוג־ גצוואונגע פרוי, וועלכע, האט יעשטאמס פון א העריישען פוריטיין שטאק, מום דעם נאמען מרי בייקער עדי, עיהאלטען די גאנצע אזן שלימקייט עכשפּליקונג פון דער וואהרהייט אזן געוואָרען דיי עשטע פון אלע וועלכע האבען אנגעהויבען צו לערנען אזן צו לעבען דעם גאנצען אזן פולן סענס פון דעם וואָרט גאט אזן אלץ וואס עס אנטהאלט. אזן אויף דעם גרונט האט זי אנגעהויבען צו שרייבען אזן צו לעהרען. אזן אין 1866 האט זי פּובליקירט דאס בוך וואס האט אנגעהויבען אלע רעוואלוציאנען אזן אויפּהעבונגען אויף דעם געביט פון רעליגיע אזן וויסענשאפט אזן וואס האט אויך גע־ ענדיגט אלע אלטע אויפּפאסונגען פון גאט אזן מענשהייט. דאס בוך איז גענאנט „סייענס אזן העלט מיט קיי צו דער סקריפּטורס" פון מרי בייקער עדי.

וועלע האבען אונטערלוינט מוטלעו מום אזן וועלכע זיינען בעשעפטיגט מיט פּובליקירען אזן פארשפּרייטען דיזע וויכטיגע ווערק, זיינען אויך אונטערוואָרפען פון צייט צו צייט צו פּראָצעסען פון פּראָטעסטאנטישע פּאָפּען, וועלכע האבען אויסגעפּונען אז דיזע לעהרען זיינען קעגען דעם וואָרט גאט. אבער אונגעאכטעט דעם האט דאס בוך פּראָגרעסירט אזן איז הייט צו טאג איינס פון די מעסט אויסגעברייטע אזן אויטאריטעטיווע בוכער אויף דעם געביט פון רעליגיע אזן מעטאפיזיק אזן איז אויך אויפּגענומען געוואָרען אלס א טעקסט־בוך אין פיל פון די גרעסטע אזן בעסטע קאלעדזשעס אזן אוניווערסיטעטען אזן סעמינאריעס אזן אויך אין פיל פּובליק שולען.

(The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

On Establishing a Home Industry

PREVIOUSLY TO GOING into the country, I had studied the principles and application of design to various textiles, and had been successful in disposing of them to manufacturers. I had for years worked in various ways with oil, water, fresco and china colors, and had given a course of talks on the principles underlying line, form, and pattern. Such was my equipment when I faced the problem of finding some profitable employment which the women in the farmhouses about me, who had many leisure hours at their disposal, could do in their own homes. That this employment should be of an artistic nature was to my mind the first requisite. . . .

Having no precedent for the establishment of such an enterprise as I had in mind, I worked it all out theoretically. I determined to buy a quantity of cloth at wholesale, and distribute it to the women at cost price, for which they should pay me when I had disposed of their work. I expected to give gratuitously a year or more of time to furnishing them with designs, in advising with them about colors to be used, in directing the work generally; at the same time letting the individual have free scope for her own original ideas. . . . It was a delightful scheme as I pictured it; an ardent enthusiast on the one hand, and a small population with much leisure and no opportunity to get employment on the other; nothing seemed easier than to fuse them into a successful whole. . . .

By this time I had found a flannel such as I wanted, and began to make several rugs after my own designs, thinking this would prove the sincerity of my purpose, as well as show them the character of the work as I planned to have it done. I was still met with an impenetrable reserve that could not be aroused into enthusiasm. It was several months before I chanced to learn the dismal truth.

My simple conventional designs had not met with approval. I did not use bright colors; I wove no vines, no flowers into my rugs; no cats nor puppy dogs reposed on particolored foliage—in other words, I had not reached the standard of the native taste. Further, they had never been able to sell their rugs, and it was not likely that mine, which were to their eyes less beautiful than their own, could be sold, and they had grave doubts if they should ever get the money for the work if it were advanced. In short, I had been weighed in the public balance and had been found wholly wanting. I confess this news was very depressing, and several days of melancholy reflection were devoted to it. Then it occurred to me to submit the question to a bold test by presenting it to the buying public in an exhibition in the village hall. If I could once prove to the native mind that the summer colonists appreciated the work enough to buy it, I might hope to win the former to a reluctant confidence in my plan.

I worked industriously and made about half a dozen rugs of various patterns in dull shades of terra-cotta, old rose, yellow, olive, rich dark blue, and cream color, to which I added as many more made by a young girl, my only convert. This simple statement gives no hint of the labors those first rugs cost me. . . .

I secured the use of the village hall, and to make up for the small number of my exhibits I made lavish use of vines, flowers and evergreens as decorations. It was with much trepidation that I thus challenged the double uncertainty of pleasing the taste of a capricious public and of overcoming the native prejudices.

The little hall was crowded; city and country folk came alike, and the success of the enterprise was assured from that hour. Every rug that was for sale was sold, and many orders for duplicates were received. Much as I had dreamed and hoped of the work, I was not prepared for the instant recognition accorded to the rugs.—From "Abnákee Rugs," by HELEN R. ALBEE. (Cambridge: The Riverside Press.)

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1940

Press Is Held Answerable To Wage-Hour Act

Lowell Sun ruling holds freedom not infringed on—Must produce records if demanded.

The Boston court decision that freedom of the press is not violated by the Federal Wage-Hour Law governing minimum wages and maximum hours marks the first ruling on this issue in the country, Vernon C. Stoneman of Washington, D. C., who is handling newspaper cases for the Wage-Hour Division, commented here today.

"This ruling in the Lowell Sun case is extremely important to newspapers," Mr. Stoneman said. "It is the first time that the Wage and Hour Act has been passed on by a Federal Court as it applies to newspapers.

"It is important not only because upholding the Wage-Hour Administration's jurisdiction over newspapers and the publishing business, but also because it sustains the right to delegate the power to issue subpoenaes for the production of records when refused to field officers.

Press and Interstate Industry

"Two other newspaper points in addition to the freedom of the press question were also disposed of for the first time. The court overruled the contention of the Sun that because more than 98 per cent of its circulation was within the State of Massachusetts, the paper was not subject to the federal law, since not engaged in interstate commerce. The Court held that the instrumentalities of interstate commerce are used by every newspaper in gathering and publishing news.

"The court also disallowed the further claim that the paper was discriminated against by an exemption in the law which omits from its coverage county weekly or semi-weekly papers with a circulation of 3,000, the major part of which is within the County where printed and published.

No Unjust Discrimination

"The court did not find valid the claim that larger papers circulating in the County were subjected to unjust discrimination by being placed under the Federal Wage-Hour Law."

The Lowell case, Mr. Stoneman said, was one of a series of several in which Elisha Hanson, counsel for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, had taken the position that freedom of the press was challenged by having the Wage-Hour Division assume jurisdiction over newspapers.

The first of these was argued in Philadelphia Oct. 9. This concerned the Easton (Penn.) Express. A decision has not yet been handed down. The Lowell Sun case was argued in Boston Oct. 28 before Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

Proposed Rule Would Bar Street Loudspeakers

Mechanical loudspeakers, such as were in vogue during the recent political campaign, would be prohibited on the streets of Boston, according to an ordinance proposed today by Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan of Brighton.

His taboo on loudspeakers and other disagreeable noises is patterned after the present ordinance in New York City and would extend the prohibition to "unnecessary or unreasonable" noise in unloading boxes or containers; indiscriminate blowing of steam whistles; erecting buildings between 7 p. m. and 6 a. m. except in emergencies; keeping "any animal" that might make a disturbance.

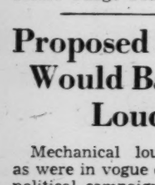
The present law prohibits blowing of auto horns unnecessarily between 11 p. m. and 7 a. m.; operating radios full blast between 12 midnight and 7 a. m. (11 p. m. to 7 a. m., under the Sullivan ordinance); discharging firearms or fireworks; shouting wares in the streets.

Penalties would be $1 or 1 day in jail for the first offense; $2 or 2 days for the second; $10 or 10 days for the third. The present law carries a $20 fine.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, much colder tonight; Tuesday fair, slightly colder; moderate to fresh north to northwest winds tonight becoming moderate north to northeast Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight in low twenties.



All New England: Fair much colder tonight; Tuesday fair and slightly colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Fresh northwest winds tonight becoming moderately fresh northerly Tuesday; weather fair tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

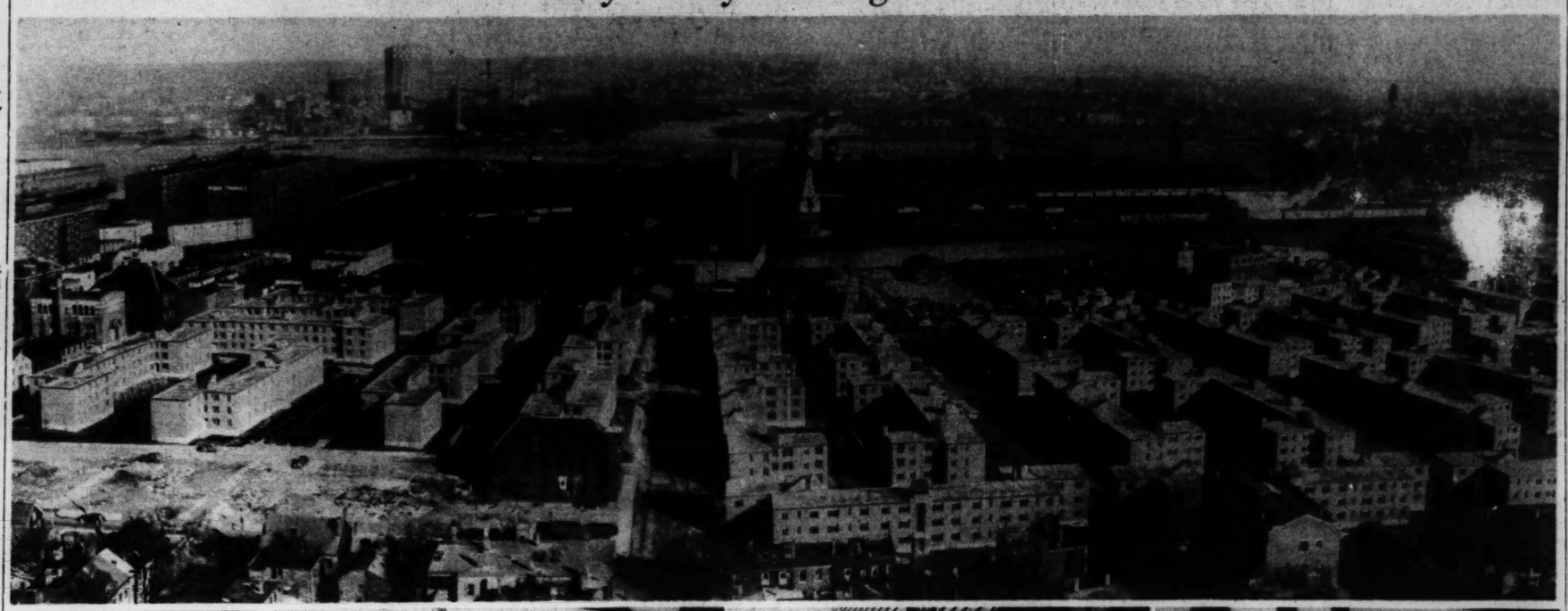
	A	B		A	B
Boston	38	37	New Orleans	65	63
Chicago	26	25	New York	40	29
Denver	29	27	Norfolk	45	44
Helena	22	32	Philadelphia	35	
Kansas City	29	28	St. Louis	29	27
Los Angeles	56	53	San Francisco	43	40
Miami	74	74	Washington	39	37
Minneapolis	23	22			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., November 25.
B—Maximum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 7:27 p. m.; height 9.7 feet
Tuesday, 7:56 a. m.; height 10.6 feet
Light all vehicles by 4:45 p. m.

Van of Family 'Army' Moving In at Charlestown



State Recount For Governor Gets Underway

The State-wide recount of the more than 2,000,000 ballots cast for Governor of Massachusetts in the Nov. 5 election started today when election officials in the Town of Grafton began rechecking the vote in that vicinity.

In the official tabulation made last week by the Executive Council, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall held a lead of only 7,450 votes throughout the State over Paul A. Dever, Democratic nominee.

Besides Grafton, 63 other cities and towns in the State have notified the Gubernatorial candidates of recounts scheduled in those communities between now and Dec. 2.

The Town of Grafton, according to the official tabulation, cast 1,652 votes for Governor Saltonstall, 1,388 for Mr. Dever, 9 for Henning A. Blomen, Socialist-Labor candidate; one for Jeffrey W. Campbell, Socialist candidate; three for Otis Archer Hood, Communist; four for E. Talmadge Root, Prohibitionist, and 94 ballots were blanks.

The communities which already have notified the Gubernatorial candidates, have set the following dates for local recounts:

Tuesday, Nov. 26—Belmont, North Attleboro, Newton, Leominster, Middleboro, Amherst, Worcester, Fall River, Hinsdale, Andover, Saugus, Sharon, Tyngsboro, Brimfield, Boylston, and Berlin.

Wednesday, Nov. 27—Brockton, Nahant, Wrentham, Ipswich, Concord, Whitman, Eastham, Millville, Hamilton, Arlington, East Longmeadow, Medford, Lincoln, Somerville, Littleton and Cummington.

Friday, Nov. 29—Holyoke, Waltham, Lawrence, Methuen, Carver, Hatfield, Bourne, Cheshire, Gloucester, Merrimack, Haverhill, Kingston, Clinton, Lunenburg, Wayland, Dunstable, Leicester, Warwick, and Becket.

Saturday, Nov. 30—Lenox, Lexington, Webster, Norwell and Halifax.

Monday, Dec. 2—Boston, Lynn, Northampton, Brookline, Holden, and Northfield.

Wednesday, Dec. 4—Harwich.

Defense Program Includes Building 1,050 Boston Homes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The National Defense Commission announced today that President Roosevelt had authorized the Federal Works Administration to proceed at once with the construction of 6,750 family dwellings needed for the defense program.

Number of dwellings and communities in which they will be constructed include:

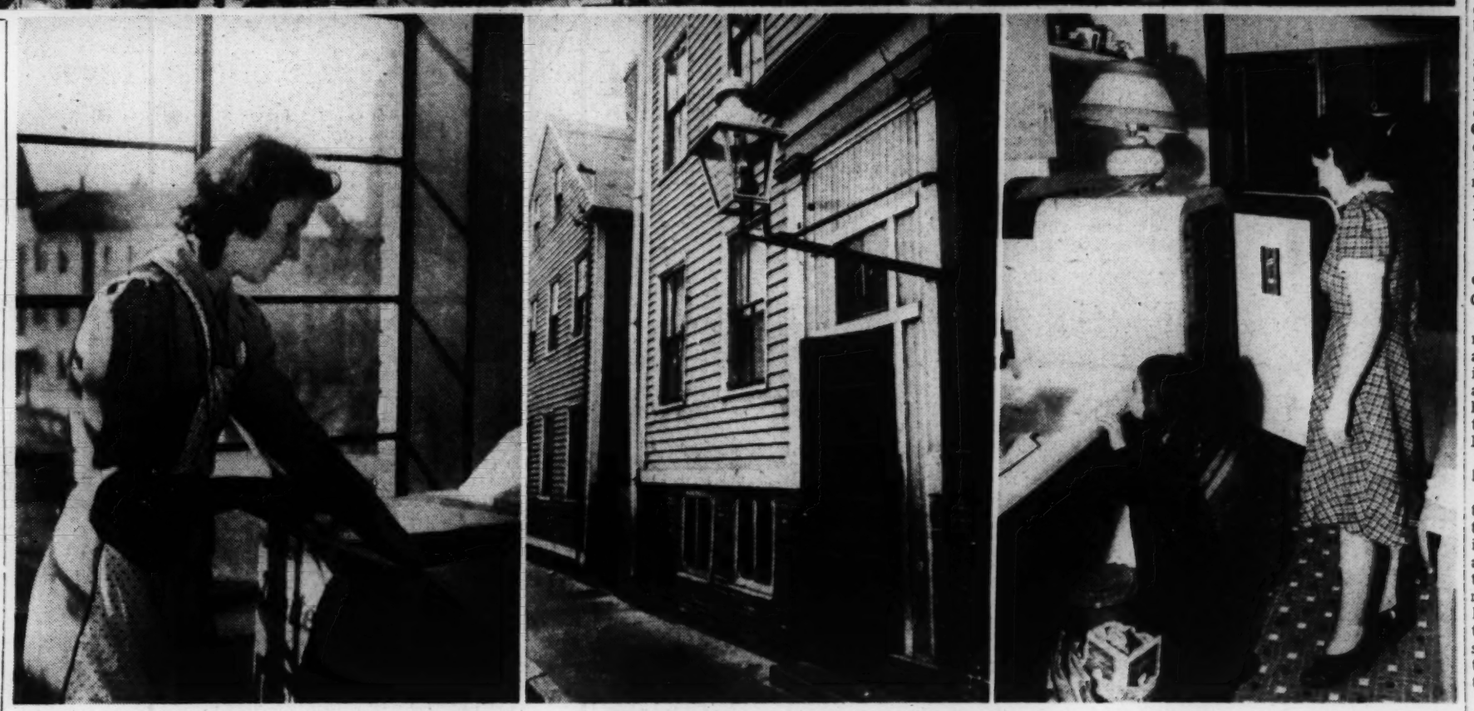
Boston, 1,050; New London, Conn., 300; Jacksonville, Fla., 300; Pensacola, Fla., 100; Charleston, S. C., 600; Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., 1,000; Indian Head, Md., 650; Vallejo, Calif., 950; Bremerton, Wash., 800; Island of Oahu, Hawaii, 1,000.

Charles F. Palmer, the defense housing co-ordinator, said Mr. Roosevelt had found that an acute shortage of housing which would impede national defense existed or was imminent to the extent indicated by this list.

Acting on the recommendation of the housing co-ordinator, the Defense Commission said, the President found that the housing needs listed would not be provided by private capital when needed. Under existing law the announcement continued, the Chief Executive's findings authorized John M. Carmody, the Federal Works Administrator, to proceed at once with housing construction with defense housing funds. How much might be spent at each place was not disclosed.

Governor Attends Services

Gov. and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall and their four children—Susan, Emily, Peter and William—attended Thanksgiving Sunday services yesterday in the Dover Church.



By a Staff Photographer

Tenants Jubilant Over Improved Housing Conditions

Top—The Charlestown Housing Project as seen from the Bunker Hill Monument. Wisps of smoke rise from certain buildings containing the centralized heating plants, indicating the apartments are being prepared for their new tenants.

Lower left—Mrs. Helen Barrett, wife of Benjamin Barrett, ship fitter's helper at the Charlestown Navy Yard, unpacks household goods at their new home.

Lower center—Exterior of the house in which Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Reidy, new tenants at the Charlestown project, used to live with their two children, Francis and Kathleen.

Lower right—Mrs. Reidy examines the refrigerator in the model apartment at Charlestown, while Kathleen inspects the white porcelain sink.

Low-Income Tenants Move Into Charlestown Project

Continued from Page 1

are being rushed in the remaining suites, he stated.

The first of the families were on hand bright and early this morning. Soon the moving vans showed up. It's a process Mr. Johnson expects to happen daily from now on.

The apartments, with attractive walls in pastel shades, electric refrigerators, the last word in cooking stoves, steam heat, oak floors, casement windows, and compact but roomy arrangement appeared this morning as pleasant as anyone could wish.

Contrast in Conveniences

The dwellings in the area before the new project was built lacked many modern conveniences, a survey by the Housing Authority reveals. Nearly 72 per cent had no bath tubs or showers. Sixty per cent had no hot water. Ninety per cent had no central heating. Twenty per cent had no sanitary facilities.

Rents in the area averaged $15.82 without heat or utilities furnished, which compares with rents in the new apartments ranging from $14 to $25, including heat, light, fuel, and hot water.

The projects are financed by the United States Housing Administration. The City's contribution consists mainly in the loss of the areas as taxable property; but after 60 years, the projects become city-owned property.

Bids have been opened for construction of a 420-dwelling project in the Heath Street section of Roxbury, and it is expected a contract can be let to begin construction in December, John A. Breen, Chairman of the Housing Authority, said today.

For the other three projects, arrangements are now being made for the Authority to acquire the necessary properties, Mr. Breen said. These projects are in the Orchard Park area of Roxbury, in the South End, and in the Maverick Square section of East Boston.

Only other Federal housing projects in operation in Greater Boston are the Old Harbor Village development in South Boston and the Newtowne Court project in Cambridge. These were both built by the Public Works Administration.

Exports and Imports Grow According to Trade Analysis

Exports from the Customs District of Massachusetts in the first nine months of this year jumped 35 per cent in value over the corresponding period a year ago, while imports gained 9 per cent, according to an analysis of the foreign trade passing through this district made public today by Edmond F. Bemis, commercial agent of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The exports for this period were valued at $22,131,000, and the imports at $114,540,000, said Mr. Bemis, who pointed out that the port of Boston accounted for the bulk of the total.

Exports of machinery and vehicles accounted for 28 per cent of the total value of shipments out of Boston, and registered an increase of 42 per cent in value over the same period of last year, he stated.

Metals and manufactures which represented 23 per cent of the total value increased 40 per cent.

In imports, textile fibers and manufactures constituted 35 per cent of the total value of all imports and showed an increase of 80 per cent as compared with the value for the first nine months of 1939. Vegetable products inedible, except fibers and wood, represented 20 per cent of imports and showed an advance of 11 per cent.

Port of Boston

The Port of Boston is enjoying a period of commercial activity. Figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of the Port, and issued today, show a substantial increase over the corresponding week of last year. The big receipt of wool helped to bring up the duties approximately $1,000,000.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Nov. 23, 1940	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$3,718,965	$2,703,986
Imports for Warehouse	1,416,463	775,873
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	849,856	487,998
Duties collected	938,781	482,425
Wool imports (lbs.)	5,862,827	1,128,495
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Nov. 23	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	56,796,592	24,880,250
Duties collected	$13,732,800	$10,996,630

10,730 Men Register For Snow Brigade

When the snow piles up on Boston streets and sidewalks this winter, 10,730 men will be available for snow removal, George G. Hyland, Commissioner of Public Works, announced today. That number of men registered for the shovel brigade last week he said, the first time applicants have been required to register in advance for the job.

It is also the first time that the work has been taken out of the hands of politicians. Heretofore, "snow buttons" (authorizing employment) were passed out by City Councilors and others and naturally found their way into the hands of ward supporters.

Qualifications for registration consisted of ability to prove citizenship and establish the fact that the applicant's name was on the voting list. The purpose of this was to limit the work to American citizens over 21.

Preliminary investigation, Mr. Hyland said, showed that 75 per cent of the applicants' names were on the voting lists.

The City has been divided into 21 districts in which the men will be called in sequence. Class A designates the first 50 men to be called when the snow flies; the second 50, Class B; and so on. This will eliminate the congregating of hundreds of men at the City Yards, not knowing how many jobs were open, but each man hoping to find employment. On several occasions riots were narrowly averted.

Saltonstall Signs Briish Aid Book

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today became the first signer of a book entitled "From New England to Old England" which subscribers to a fund to purchase ambulances for Great Britain are signing.

The book was presented to the Governor for his signature by Mrs. John Lodge, wife of the actor, and sister-in-law of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Mrs. Lodge heads an American committee collecting funds to purchase ambulances to be sent to England.

Each signer must contribute at least 50 cents, but there is no maximum. Mrs. Lodge explained that each ambulance cost $1,000 plus a shipping charge of $300. She added that her group hopes to send at least one ambulance purchased through New England funds by next month.

Bay State Wage-Hour Law Would Affect Only 45,000

Though the State wage-hour law proposed for Massachusetts would cover 450,000 workers, actually it would change the hours or wages of only 45,000 at the outside and possibly fewer, it was reported here today by statistical authorities.

This is the first definite estimate of the operation of such a Massachusetts law to be made public, according to labor observers.

The State commission studying whether or not to recommend the legislation may come to a decision at its meeting here tomorrow night. Up to the present the commission has been deadlocked. Whatever the outcome, officials of the State Federation of Labor have forecast the principal labor struggle of the next Legislature on this issue.

The difference between the 450,000 covered and the 45,000 affected is explained by the need of a State wage-hour statute to include all employees outside the Federal Wage-Hour Law. The Federal legislation embraces only interstate business, leaving intrastate business untouched. This includes hotels, restaurants, stores, laundries, filling stations, people employed in buildings, bakeries, etc.

As it is estimated that there are in all 1,200,000 employees in the State and that the Federal law covers 650,000, that would leave 450,000 for the province of a State wage-hour measure.

The only index to date of what a State law would provide is supplied by a bill to that end, the defeat of which in the last Legislature led to the appointment of the current commission. This bill called for a 48 hour week and a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour.

On this basis, it is said by some of the best posted sources in the State, that the people to be benefited by such a law would not constitute a very considerable group.

The question was raised in these circles as to whether the number involved was sufficient to warrant the broad legislation required.

However, an advantage is seen in the same quarters in having a uniform minimum wage, maximum hour requirement, since it would prevent drastic downward revision in event of future depressions. Also, should the minimum wage be set higher than 30 cents an hour, or the maximum hours less than 48, the number affected would increase.

According to independent labor studies, very few women would be affected by the proposition.

Bomb Plot Rumor Rushes 100 Police To the Navy Yard

Rumors of a bomb plot to be carried out by a Navy Yard workman sent about 100 Boston policemen hurrying to the Yard early this morning in an effort to foil any attempted sabotage. A request was received at Police headquarters at 2:00 a. m. from a Navy Yard official for "as many men as possible."

The unnamed official was quoted as saying, "Information has been received from a most authoritative source that an attempt will be made by a Navy Yard workman to bring in a time bomb or a quantity of dynamite."

Seventy-five patrolmen and plain clothesmen were rounded up and dispatched to the scene and at 7:00 a. m. this morning a request for more men sent 25 to the Yard. About 3,800 workmen entering the Yard were thoroughly searched, seats were pulled out of automobiles and lunch boxes were opened for inspection, but no official report of an arrest had been made early this forenoon.

Navy Yard officials explained the tip had come from a mechanic who is well known to them. The mechanic, they said, had telephoned to the Yard last night from a South End cafe. While naval officials questioned the veracity of the report, they felt they should take no chances and so asked for police assistance. Police were reported to be questioning the mechanic today.

Airline to Link Bangor-Moncton

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board announced today it has granted permission to Boston & Maine Airways, Inc., to operate between Bangor, Maine, and Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada.

The new line will act as a feeder for the airlines route between Boston and Caribou, Maine, of which Bangor is approximately a midway point. It is the first decision of the Board under the United States-Canada agreement.

Two Pastors In Court On Draft Charges

Case of one nol-prossed after statement while the other is ordered to appear for trial.

The Government's case against one Boston minister who at first refused to register for the draft was nol-prossed today by United States Attorney Edmond J. Brandon, but a second clergyman, who likewise refused to register was ordered to stand trial commencing next Monday

The defendant against whom charges were dropped was the Rev. Harry Howard Kruener, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Commonwealth Avenue and Clarendon Street, who told Judge Hugh D. McLellan in Federal Court this morning that he not only has registered under the Selective Service Act since his indictment by a Federal Grand Jury but that he believes the Act does recognize "freedom of conscience and religious beliefs."

The clergyman who still has to stand trial for his initial refusal to comply with the draft is the Rev. Keith C. Kanaga, assistant pastor of the Mt. Vernon Congregational Church, Beacon Street and Massachusetts Avenue. He likewise registered after his indictment, but made no statement of his views when his case was called in Judge McLellan's court today.

Without Counsel

The clergymen appeared at the criminal trial session of Federal Court without counsel.

While the Rev. Mr. Kanaga had nothing to say to the Court, he addressed a young people's meeting at Arlington Street Church, and is reported to have said that he would rather see Hitler invade the United States than see this Nation fight.

The statement by the Rev. Mr. Kruener was as follows:

"On October 16, 1940, believing that my compliance with registration under the selective service act indicated consent on my part as a Christian minister to the creation here in America of a military machine and military philosophy of life essentially opposed to the teachings of my Master, I presented myself to the local registration board, but refused to sign the official card.

"At that time I made a statement of my reasons for such refusal. On October 21, 1940, previous to my arraignment in this court and after conferring with a number of persons whose opinion I respect, I again presented myself to the local registration office, and at that time registered under the selective service act, being by them convinced that refusal to register was not the appropriate way to express my convictions and that the selective service act was no more than a census to which my government had a right, and I came to see that my own and my fellow Christian's consciences could only be adequately protected by acting in accordance with the law.

Not Defiant

"At no time was my spirit that of defiance of the government. I have always been a scrupulous observer of law. At no time before or since October 16, 1940, have I sought to persuade others to any position which I might take. In my pulpit and in my engagements speaking to youth, I have maintained the strictest reserve, believing that each man should decide the question in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience. It is my purpose to continue in the observance of that right.

"I have no desire to assist those whose purpose may be to evade the draft, or to avoid responsibility to the government, and my unwillingness that others should be shielded by my position is one of the reasons which has motivated me in the present course.

"As a Christian minister and a citizen of this country, I have every desire to fulfill every obligation which I conscientiously feel is imposed upon me. I hope the day may never come when the demands of one may seem to conflict with the commands of the other. As a Christian minister I am unalterably opposed to war, and I consider it my duty as well as my privilege to use any ability I have for the accomplishment of peace. This is the dictate of my conscience, both as a Christian minister and as a citizen of this country. I believe that the Selective Service Act in its context has recognized, and I trust in its administration will continue to recognize, this freedom of conscience and religious belief."

Brandon Speaks

United States Attorney Brandon explained his disposition of the case against the Rev. Mr. Kruener, in part, as follows:

"This defendant registered under the selective service act after indictment, but before arraignment. I have talked with him more than once, and I am convinced that when he declined to register on Oct. 16, 1940, he believed that he was acting within the law as applied to conscientious objectors.

"This plainly is not a case for imprisonment, nor probation, nor does it seem to me that the circumstances warrant the imposition of a fine. Therefore, I believe that the ends of justice are best met by no further prosecution of this case, and it is my intention immediately to make an entry of nolle prosequi."

More U. S. Freighters Await Passing to British

Another group of freighters well known in Boston harbor, is to be sold to British interests to help offset loss of tonnage resulting from the war.

Eight vessels of approximately 5,000 gross tons each, long in the trans-Atlantic Boston-New York-Antwerp-Rotterdam run, and flying the houseflag of the Black Diamond Steamship Co., have been sold, subject to approval of the United States Maritime Commission, it was learned in Boston shipping circles today. The vessels have a speed of 12 to 13 knots an hour and were built between 1918 and 1921.

Permission to sell six of the vessels to the Cunard White Star Line, of Liverpool, with transfer to British registry, and two others to the Cairn Line of Steamships, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne, also with transfer to the British flag, has been asked of the Maritime Commission.

The six sought by the Cunard White Star Line were all built at Hog Island, Pa., measure 392 feet long, and have a speed of 13 knots. They are: Black Gull, 5,029 gross tons; Black Eagle, 3,123 tons; Black Falcon, 5,049 tons; Black Hawk, 4,988 tons; Black Heron, 4,926 tons, and Black Tern, 5,032 tons.

The Black Condor was built at Harriman, Pa., in 1921, is 400 feet long, has a speed of 12 knots and a gross tonnage of 5,758. The Black Osprey was built at Seattle, Wash. in 1918, is 409 feet long, has a speed of 11½ knots and a gross tonnage of 5,589.

Built for the old Shipping Board as a part of the "bridge of ships," in the first World War, the vessels gave valiant service until the second World War brought about American neutrality regulations that stopped American ships from operating to ports in the combat zones. They have been mostly operated in the intercoastal trade since that time.

Replacement value for old ships will probably never be higher than it is today, when the demand for tonnage is greater than the supply. Owners are disposing of their older vessels profitably, and replacing with modern, fast, craft built by the United States Maritime Commission.

Gillis Loses Out in Revere Vote Recount

Mayor Laurence J. Gillis of Revere was eliminated from the Dec. 10 mayoralty election today when a recount of primary ballots cast last Tuesday gave Raymond E. Carey, President of the City Council, the second of the two mayoral nominations, by an 18 vote margin.

The original count had given the nomination to Mayor Gillis by 81 votes.

The Dec. 10 election will now present as opponents Thomas U. Kelley, City Treasurer, who led the field of four candidates, and Mr. Carey. In the recount Mr. Kelley picked up 72 additional votes for a 4,538 total.

Mr. Carey, in the recount, obtained 3,977 votes compared to 3,956 in the original count. Mayor Gillis dropped from 4,037 votes in the original tally to 3,959 in the recount. The other candidate, Parker J. Brown, City Assessor, dropped from 3,021 in the original count to 3.007 in the ne wtally.

A total of 35 ballots were ruled "blanks" because close examination showed they had been remarked, presumably since being taken from the ballot boxes. Officials said they might have been marks of checkers tallying the result. Mr. Carey protested the ruling, claiming all the original markings were for him. However, he did not need the 35 votes involved, the results revealed.

Aviation Squadron Now in U. S. Service

The 101st Aviation Squadron of the Massachusetts National Guard was inducted into Federal service today at the East Boston airport. The unit includes 147 men, 31 officers and 10 planes.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall from now on must make formal request to the headquarters of the First Army at Governor's Island, New York, if he desires the services of a military plane, as he often does. In the past, when the squadron was under State jurisdiction, there was little red tape when the Governor wished to travel in a National Guard plane.

Here's how Mrs. Garrett Greer Put the Bridge Club on its ear!

Naturally the Bridge Club was excited to hear Mrs. Greer's news that with Rumford Baking Powder you can take any good recipe—from magazines, cookbooks, or advertisements. No puzzling over the varying quantities specified for special types of baking powder. Just use Rumford in the amount the directions give—and you'll get perfect results every time. Rumford contains no alum, never leaves a bitter taste. Send for FREE recipe book. . . . Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box B, Rumford, Rhode Island.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Everything IN FINE FOODS For The HOLIDAY

TURKEYS 8 to 16 lbs. lb. 27c

Over 16 lbs. . . . . 24c a lb.

Fancy, fresh, plucked, Northern

SEEDLESS RAISINS	FANCY PLUMP	3 15 oz PKGS	19c
SEEDED RAISINS	FANCY	2 15 oz PKGS	15c
OCEAN SPRAY	CRANBERRY SAUCE	17 oz TIN	11c
BELL'S	POULTRY SEASONING	PKG	7c
MOXIE	PRICE FOR CONTENTS	2 LGE BOTS	25c
ONE PIE SQUASH		2 14½ oz TINS	15c
DO-NUTS	PLAIN OR SUGARED	2 DOZ	23c
DROMEDARY	PITTED DATES	2 7¼ oz PKGS	25c
CURRANTS	FANCY PLUMP CALIFORNIA	11 oz PKG	10c
DOLE'S	PINEAPPLE JUICE 2 18 oz TINS	19c	46 oz TIN 22c

FINAST BRAND—READY FOR THE PIE

MINCE MEAT 9 oz PKG 9c

EDUCATOR CRAX		PKG	13c
CAMPBELL'S	TOMATO SOUP	3 TINS	22c
COMMON CRACKERS		LB PKG	19c
FINAST SQUASH		29 oz TIN	10c
GRAPEFRUIT	FINAST FANCY SELECTIONS	2 20 oz TINS	19c
MARMALADE	PURE MIRABEL	LB JAR	17c
APRICOTS	WHOLE UNPEELED	30 oz TIN	17c
TOMATO JUICE	FINAST	3 24 oz TINS	25c

MILD WHOLE MILK—AGED FOR MONTHS

MILD CHEESE LB 23c

FINAST PITTED DATES		7¼ oz PKG	10c
DARK FRUIT CAKE		1 LB 2 oz	25c
DE LUXE FRUIT CAKE	CELLOPHANE WRAPPED	1 LB 14 oz	49c
DE LUXE FRUIT CAKE	RICH IN FRUITS & NUTS	4 LBS. 8 oz	99c
CAKE FLOUR	WHITE SPRAY	2¾ LB PKG	15c
MARVO	PURE VEGETABLE SHORTENING	LB TIN	14c
FLAKO PIE CRUST		8 oz PKG	13c
FRUIT COCKTAIL	FINAST 30 oz TIN 21c	2 16 oz TINS	23c
RICHMOND FRUIT COCKTAIL		16 oz TIN	10c
WHIPPLE'S MINCE MEAT		QT JAR	25c
BORDEN'S	NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT	8 oz PKG	11c

HAVE PLENTY OF BREAD FOR THE TURKEY STUFFING

BREAD OLDE STYLE or LONG LOAF 2 1 LB 4 OZ LOAVES 15c

FRUITS and VEGETABLES

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'Kitchen on Wheels' to Aid Britain

By a Staff Photographer

Interior of Motorized Food Unit

Members of the Dedham War Relief Committee demonstrate the new mobile kitchen on Boston Common. The new unit to aid Britain was purchased through the British War Relief Society for service in England. Pictured left to right are Mrs. Theodore Chadwick and Mrs. Richard Flood.

New England Boosts British Relief Efforts

A kitchen on wheels that can move 60 to 70 miles an hour between bombed communities left without food and the means to prepare it rolled into Park Square, Boston, this morning for its first public exhibition, prior to its shipment to England later this week.

The fully equipped mobile kitchen is being displayed by the British War Relief Society of Boston as an example of the type of motor equipment being sent to England by organizations all over the United States. It is the first of its type to come to Boston and will be the first to be contributed to English relief by the local Boston society.

Capable of feeding 200 to 300 persons at one meal, the unit contains insulated cabinets to keep foods for long periods, has bullet-proof glass windows and costs $2,000. The Boston committee, through civic contributions, has already raised $16,000 for the construction of eight mobile kitchens.

The kitchen was set up for display on the baseball diamond of the Common shortly before noon today. With its black curtains and olive green metal exterior, it can be completely camouflaged at night against the searching eyes of air observers. Pin points of light coming from the headlights enable the driver to follow the road at night without being seen from above.

Robert W. Mortimer, chairman of the British Society, said that the kitchen typified the nation-wide efforts of Americans to help relieve British sufferings. Even along the Boston waterfront, workers in humble positions are making contributions for the purchase of rolling field kitchens of the army type for use in England. The first of these kitchens will be in Boston for shipment within a few days.

This morning's exhibit sent New England efforts in behalf of English relief to new high levels of consistency and enterprise, according to Mr. Mortimer. Club women of Massachusetts are now planning to send a mobile kitchen to the women of England for a Christmas gift.

Contributions for the purchase of five other mobile units were announced by the Allied Relief Fund which is working closely with the British Society. Throughout the entire state, entertainments and banquets are being scheduled to bring more contributions into British Relief coffers.

Out at Mt. Holyoke College, it is reported that students have raided penny banks to raise funds for sending an ambulance to Britain.

For the purchase of another rolling kitchen, the Braintree Citizens Committee today handed Mr. Mortimer a $2,000 check at the Boston Common exercises.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Radcliffe Forum Conference on "America's Stake in the World Crisis," Agassiz House Theater, Radcliffe Yard. Two sessions, 4:00 to 6:00 and 8:00 to 10:00 p. m.

Open House Concert at the Longy School of Music: "Monday Evening Musicales." At the school, 1 Follen St., 8:15 p. m.

Tuesday

Musical program by the Crescendo Club of Boston, open to all music lovers, in the Vinello Johnson Studio, Trinity Court, Boston. Frances Perry, soprano; Nevarte Adrian, piano, and Alexandre Romanesque, violin, feature the program.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, talk on 20th Century Paintings by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.

Kiwanis Club of Boston, annual meeting and election of officers, in the Renaissance Room of the Hotel Touraine, 12:15 p. m.

Advertising Club of Boston, Art Schmidt of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, "The Promotion of Big Feature Motion Pictures," in the Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 12:30 p. m.

Deree Allen, editor of Nofrontier News Service, on "Today's News and Tomorrow's Task" at a luncheon meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, 12:30 p. m.

Concert at the Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, 2:45 p. m. Mae Taylor, soprano; Leo Litwin, pianist.

Capt. Joseph A. Gainard, formerly in command of the City of Flint, on "The United States and the Far East" before the Professional Women's Club in the Salle Moderne of the Hotel Statler, 3 p. m.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Tuesday, Nov. 26

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
(11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish): music; news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—International code practice.
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."
10:30 p. m.—Rebroadcast of "Friendship Bridge" series.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—German People's Concert. Y, 9.52 meg., 31 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Overture by B. Keler; Scherzo from II Symphony by Jeno Hubay; News in English; Hungarian Folk Songs, HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English, PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English, Y, 9.52 meg., 31 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—Variety: "Starlight." Gerry Wilmot, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Leslie Howard, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—"War of Monkey and Crab," a fairy story Operetta, JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Orchestral Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.3 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Hi, Gang!" GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg. 25.5 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Club of Nations, Y, 9.52 meg, 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Rome—10.00 p. m.—News in English, 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress," George Blake (from Scotland), GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English, Y, 9.52 meg., 31 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert with the Marimba, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad these programs are subject to change.

Devens Draftees Hosts to 2,000

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Nov. 25 (AP)—More than 2,000 visitors—most of them relatives and friends of recent draftees—were admitted to the fort yesterday to get an on-the-scene view of how the boys were being treated.

Father and brothers, who were conducted on inspection tours, expressed open-mouthed surprise at the heated barracks.

Nearly Score of Plums to Drop When Saltonstall Shakes Tree

Nearly a score of major political "plums" will be available to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for distribution within 10 days, as incumbents of important State positions reach the end of their terms.

Ranging from the $9,000-a-year post of State Commissioner of Education to the $2,400-a-year position of State Director of Registration, these job-openings present to the Governor, paradoxically, the most pleasant and the most disturbing task of his first two years as Chief Executive.

Not for years have job-hungry Republican politicians had such a political feast in the offing. Hundreds are seeking the positions. The Governor will enjoy rewarding some of his followers but he will be forced to deny many others. In addition he is expected to retain in office some of the Democratic incumbents, a situation not to the liking of some G. O. P. politicians.

Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, is one Democrat whose reappointment is anticipated. In 1939 the Governor appointed him to succeed James G. Reardon, who was ousted as the result of charges of extravagance in connection with expenditure of hurricane damage repair funds.

Like to Return

Commissioner Downey, it is understood, would like to return to his post as Headmaster of Boston English High School from which he took a leave of absence expiring in December. However, it is believed the Governor is arranging an extension of that leave without endangering Mr. Downey's pension rights, so that he may be free to continue as Commissioner of Education.

James T. Moriarty, State Commisoner of Labor and Industries, is another Democrat expected to be reappointed. Mr. Moriarty was originally named to the $7,500-a-year post by Gov. James M. Curley and was reappointed by Gov. Charles F. Hurley. Governor Saltonstall, on numerous occasions, has praised the Commissioner's work, giving rise to the belief that his reappointment is certain. Mr. Moriarty is a former President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, an organization which vigorously opposed Mr. Saltonstall's re-election, however.

The Governor's appointments to the various positions will undoubtedly be presented to the Executive Council at the Dec. 4 or Dec. 11 meeting. Because of the eight to one Republican majority in the present Council the Governor probably will have little difficulty obtaining Council confirmation.

Although at one time the reappointment of John W. Beal as State Commissioner of Public Works, was anticipated, his replacement is now foreseen. Mr. Beal was appointed by Governor Saltonstall in 1939 to succeed William F. Callahan, Democrat, who was ousted on charges arising from expenditure of funds for hurricane damage repair. No one has yet speculated regarding his successor in this $7,500-a-year job.

A merry skirmish is being waged by several Republican women leaders for the $4,000-a-year position now held by Miss Mary E. Meehan, a 1931 appointee of Gov. Joseph B. Ely. She is a Democrat and her reappointment is not anticipated. Among the leading candidates for the appointment are Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of Boston, former member of the Boston School Committee, and Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, former United States Commissioner of Immigration. Others proposed to the Governor include Mrs. Helen Consalus of Haverhill, prominent Republican worker; Mrs. Lars Svenson, Chairman of the Division of Industries of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. W. O. B. Little, Recording Secretary of the Federation, and several others.

Considerable pressure already has been exerted upon the Governor in favor of Mrs. Pigeon and Mrs. Tillinghast, but opposition is also developing, it is understood.

Another Assistant Commissioner of Labor and Industries, John L. Campos, an Ely appointee, also comes to the end of his term on Dec. 1. His reappointment is doubtful.

In the State Department of Public Utilities Richard D. Grant, Associate Commissioner of Public Utilities, also is expected to be denied reappointment to his $7,000-a-year job to which he was appointed by Mr. Curley, under whom he served as Secretary.

New Term Probable

Arthur G. Rotch, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, probably will be awarded a new term, being a Republican and an appointee of Governor Saltonstall. His position pays $7,000 annually.

Eugene M. McSweeney, $6,000-a-year State Commissioner of Public Safety, is seeking reappointment. Although he is a Democrat, the Governor has praised his work several times. It is possible he will be reappointed.

Other major State officeholders coming to the end of their terms include: Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, State Director of Registration, who is also Democratic National Committeewoman from Massachusetts; Gustave W. Everberg, State Superintendent of Buildings; Stephen C. Garrity, State Fire Marshal, and Vincent C. Stanley, Commissioner on Firemen's Relief.

Leading Events In Club's History To Be Re-enacted

Climaxing the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the College Club, tonight will be a "Vignette" of the past 50 years—nine episodes under the direction of Miss Florence Cunningham, member of the Club and Director of the Little Theatre, Gloucester.

College Club members in period costumes are the actors who will portray outstanding customs, events and distinguished guests in this semi-centennial history of the Club. To lend color and atmosphere the orchestra of the Little Theatre, Gloucester, will play incidental music of the time depicted.

Starting with the election of the first president in the original club rooms at 76 Marlboro Street in 1890 the pageant continues down through the years showing many of the outstanding events in the club's eventful history. Julia Ward Howe, F. Marion Crawford, Margaret Deland and Sarah Bernhardt are but a few of the famous characters who have figured in the history of the club and who will be re-enacted in the course of the "Vignette."

Mayor Proclaims National Art Week

In conjunction with Mayors of other cities, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin proclaimed the week beginning today National Art Week. "The nation without art is materialistic," the proclamation read, ". . . and a world devoid of art is without life."

He urged citizens to attend local art exhibits, and in pointing out the fact that many priceless art treasures have been lost in the war, said it remained for America to make up this loss.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Studio speaker	Studio orchestra
3:15	Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	Studio orchestra
3:30	News	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	El Paseo Troubadours	Studio orchestra
3:45	Decorative talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Hits and Encores"	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	Speech School
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Nat'l Art Week Program	"Stella Dallas": drama	"University Life"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: News	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"University Life"	John Kiley, organist
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin"	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Superman": sketch	"Lone Journey": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Vocalist; organ	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News, Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight": sk.	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Swing Serenade" Rakov's Orchestra; songs	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	News Service	Sport comment
6:45	**The World Today**	**Lowell Thomas, news**	"RFD Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Alpineers
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Famous Jury Trials"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"Let's Dance"
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	dramatic sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Pu Manchu": sketch	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": comedy serial drama	Burns and Allen; Artie Shaw's Orchestra	"Inside of Sports"	"Lone Ranger": sketch	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45			Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger": sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00	"Those We Love":	"I Love a Mystery":	James Melton; Francia	"Play Broadcast": quiz	Melody Mart
8:15	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	White; orchestra	program	Melody Mart
8:30	Fields & Hall;	"True or False"	Margaret Speaks, sopra-	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Alvino Rey, guitar; orch.
8:45	Woody Guthrie; or.	"True or False"	no; symphonic orch.	Song Spinners	Studio Program
9:00	Theater: Loretta	"You're in the Army	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Young and Brian	Now": dramatic sketch	program	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	
9:30	Donlevy in "Jezebel"	News; Music	"Show Boat": vocalists;	Kay Kyser and His	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45		"Frontline Headlines"	Carlton Brickert, M. C.	Orchestra	
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Orchestra	Tropical Moods	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15		John F. Fitzgerald	vocalists	News Service	"Dance Parade"
10:30	J. Wesley Sports	Clarence A. Dykstra on	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Chicago Opera Company:	Ben Pollack's Orchestra
10:45	News of the World	"Selective Service"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Rigoletto"	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Chicago Opera Company:	"Swinging Strings"
11:15	"Master Works of	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Local News; Weather	"Rigoletto"	Julie Wintz and His Or.
11:30	Music"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Draft talk; Will Brad-	Chicago Opera Company:	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	ley's Orchestra	"Rigoletto"	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	"Sunrise Special": organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Recording	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Reporter	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Irene Hanify, organ	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	Edgar A. Guest	News; M. W. Carlson	N. E. Town Hall Party.	"The Drama of Food"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	Gretchen McMullen	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft" organ	Radio Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town": sk.	"N. E. Cupboard"	Studio talk
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	"By Kathleen Norris"	Melody Strings	Studio talk
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Food Fair	"Family Circle"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Phon-O-Quest
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	Phon-O-Quest
11:30	"Big Sister": sketch	Sketch: music	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss interview	Texas Rangers
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	"Words and Music"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Wuthering Heights"	News Service	Rhythm Revue with
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Comment; stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	popular orchestra
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather; tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: news;	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	Dean Hudson's Orch.	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Tony Wons, talk	Dramatic sketch	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Agriculture talk	Marjorie Mills, house-	Ohio School of the Air	Alex Thiede Conducts
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; weather	hold talk	Concert Orchestra	Alex Thiede Conducts
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Jack Dalton, songs	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"Sing Song Time"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	"Music You Want"	"Grimm's Daughter"	Johnny Duffy, organist	Song recital
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"Music You Want"	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Musical program
2:45	"My Son and I"	"Music You Want"	"Light of the World"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Concert Orchestra	Studio orchestra
3:15	"Don Artiste"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service; talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Draft Talk	Studio orchestra
3:45	Rhythm Rendezvous	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	George Duffy's Orchestra	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk	"Hits and Encores"	"WPA Recreation"; talk
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee	"Stella Dallas"	"At a Sidewalk Cafe"	Wilfred Bates, soloist
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	The Cavanaughs	"Melody Mirror"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	"Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin"	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Singin' and Swingin"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Songs and organ	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	Sports Roundup"	Dinner concert	"Star Quest"
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sports
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	R. F. D. Melodies	Memory Lane	Alpineers
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dance Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": drama	Newsroom of the Air	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Mencken in	"Musico": song guessing	Serenaders; music	"Concert Miniatures"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures"	"Let's Dance"
8:00	"Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Bloch's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	"Melodic Moods"
8:15	Heirs" drama	Quiz; Carol Bruce	soloist; chorus	"Sentimental Concert"	"Melodic Moods"
8:30	"First Nighter"	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Antonini Concert Series	Kings Sisters
8:45	sketch; E. Davis	Bee"; quiz	Horace Heidt's Orch	Antonini Concert Series	"About Today"; drama
9:00	"We, the People":	'Grand Central Station'	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall": dramatic	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews; music	drama	Sanderson's quiz	sketch; orchestra	Variety Hour
9:30	"Professor Quiz"	J. Kennedy; music	"Fibber McGee and	News Service	Variety Hour
9:45	"Professor Quiz"	"Fires of History"	Molly"; music	Third period. Bruins-	Variety Hour
10:00	Glen Miller's Orch.	Better Business Bureau	Bob Hope Variety Show;	Les Canadiens, by	Five Star News
10:15	Draft talk; music	Meeting from Chicago; s	guests; orchestra	Frank Ryan	Dance Parade
10:30	Talk; Gov. Stassen.	"Meet Edward Weeks";	"Uncle Walter's Doc-	Art Kassel's Orchestra.	Mario Chandler's Orch.
10:45	News of the World.	guest, Lincoln Schuster	house"; comedy	Lew Conrad's Orchestra.	Spike Featherston's Or
11:00	Weather; news	News; music; weather	News Service	J. B. Priestley	Mealy Plum's Orch.
11:15	Masterworks of	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Local news; weather	George Olsen's Orchestra	Alpineers
11:30	Music; records	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	George Olsen's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	George Olsen's Orchestra	Five Star News

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Youth Shows Its Talent At Music Tests

By Don McCammond

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

On the surface there was little to indicate that beneath the gaunt semi-circle of Hatch memorial shell on the Charles River Esplanade were the beginnings of a 100-piece symphony orchestra composed of Massachusetts youngsters—today beginning a career in which they may become the master-musicians of tomorrow's concerts.

Birds beat against the wind out over the Charles and back, to perch on the coop-like construction atop the shell. A young mother pushing a carriage stopped to look at the names on the front of the shell. Occasionally a pedestrian moved slowly along the walk, glancing at the solitary structure, apparently uninhabited since the summer concert season.

But now and then the door near the roadway opened to admit a girl with a brief-case full of sheets of music in one hand, and her instrument case in the other. Or a young man would push open the door from the inside, leaving with the board of judges within a record of his efforts in seeking a place on Boston's latest symphonic organization, the all-youth orchestra.

Close observation would disclose that the young men and women entering or leaving the area below the shell were very young—between the ages of 17 and 24. Perhaps, too, the observer could note the hope or anxiety discernible on the faces of those leaving.

For under the floor of the shell, auditions were under way for the new orchestra before a board of noted musicians and the well-known conductor of Boston's Pop Concerts, Arthur Fiedler. With him were Alexander Thiede, conductor of the all-woman's Symphony Orchestra, and George Hoyen, both of whom will be co-conductors with Mr. Fiedler of the junior organization. In addition, Joseph Malkin, former cellist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Director of Malkin Conservatory, and Henry Lorbeere, who played the French horn with the Boston Symphony, assisted in judging the applicants.

Ex-officio amanuensis was Miss Alice Rooney, representing the National Youth Administration, sponsor of the orchestra, and delegated by John L. Donovan, NYA Administrator, to assist Mr. Fiedler.

Pleased, enthusiastic, apparently a little surprised at the high grade of the talent before him, Mr. Fiedler welcomed each applicant in one of the cubicles off the corridor which makes a 180-degree arc beneath the shell.

There was not much space in the audition chamber, A scatter rug had been lying in the corner, into which it had been kicked, for hours before the last applicant appeared. A chair was squeezed in between the piano and the judges' table for the writer. Miss Frances Snow of Brookline, who has played the flute for six years, and whose father is organist at Trinity Church in Boston, was the first to appear.

"A flutist," said Mr. Fiedler. "What are you going to play for us? Chaminade? All right, are you ready?" and he sounded a key on the piano.

"You have improved a lot," he said at the end of the recital. "Now give us a straight E minor scale and we'll be very grateful."

Leonard Casey of Boston said he was not taking trumpet lessons at present. "I took lessons for a while from a teacher in town," he said, "but I couldn't seem to learn anything, so I decided to try to learn by myself."

"Have you ever heard of the Boston Symphony Orchestra?" asked Mr. Fiedler with a smile. "There are several fine players I am sure could teach you something. Can you transpose?"

Mr. Casey, however, could not transpose. "I think you have talent," the conductor said, "but we must have musicians who can transpose. Take about four or five weeks of lessons in transposition, Leonard, then see what you can do." Mr. Thiede agreed. "Keep after it," he said.

Charles Randall, a Boston University student and French horn player, found his studies at the University would prevent him from attending the 15 hours a week of rehearsals that the orchestra will have. But the Board wanted to hear him anyway.

"Didn't you bring any music," said Mr. Fiedler. "That was smart. How are going to play?" The young man explained he had been telephoned to come in for the audition and had not received the set of instructions given to other applicants. "Oh, it's not your fault then," said Mr. Fiedler. "Give us 'Till Eulenspiegel.' You French horns are always playing that."

William J. DeFazi, of Roxbury, who had been one of the Boston trio of players to receive auditions before Leopold Stokowski last spring, explained he wanted to find a place with the youth orchestra in order to get as much training as possible before being called for draft duty.

First rehearsal of the entire unit takes place today. The players will give 15 hours a week to their rehearsals, receiving $18-$24 a month from the NYA.

"We want to prepare young people for the orchestra profession," declared Mr. Fiedler; "give them training and experience for future positions.

"In the past we have been dependent to a great extent on Europeans for our musicians. We want to become self-supplying, especially in view of the war."

The orchestra will not make many public appearances, he said, but will be devoted largely to study. He did announce, however, that there would be radio performances by the young orchestra players.

Try Out for Youth Symphony Orchestra

By a Staff Photographer

Scene Beneath Hatch Memorial Shell

Miss Frances Snow, Brookline flutist, is "auditioned" by the board of judges for the new all-youth symphony orchestra in one of the chambers beneath Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade. On the board, left to right are George Hoyen, Henry Lorbeere, Joseph Malkin, Miss Alice Rooney, Alexander Thiede, and Arthur Fiedler.

Maine's Legislative Group Tends Toward Wage-Hour Law

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 25—Maine's legislative committee on labor, which has given hearings on proposals for a State wage-hour law, has arrived at no decisions as yet, but, as one member of the committee indicated, the group feels that it would like to do something for certain classes of employees not covered by the Federal law and working in types of employment where remuneration apparently is small.

Although opinion was expressed at a hearing that a large majority of Maine employees are covered by the Federal law, it appeared that there remains something to be done for certain classes of workers, particularly those engaged in certain service businesses such as garages, restaurants and laundries.

Labor Presents Draft

Although a draft of proposed legislation was presented by Charles O. Dunton, Secretary of the Maine Federation of Labor, and apparently met little opposition, it also is true that the proposal was presented near the end of the committee's hearings. It is felt absence of opposition at the moment far from indicates such a bill, based on the Federal law, would not meet strenuous opposition in the Legislature, despite labor planks in both major party State platforms.

Although he said he could not speak for the whole committee, one member of the group said he looked with favor upon some plan for Maine's intra-state business and industries which would be based somewhat on the plan for the voluntary NRA. Believing there are few establishments which would come under the State setup and the number of employees affected would be few, he felt employers in a certain business, the laundry business, for instance, could meet, choose two representatives who, in turn, would meet with two representatives of laundry employees, and, together, seek to fix a definite minimum wage per hour. Then, if no agreement could be reached, he would have the Commissioner of Labor and Industry empowered to fix the standard. The Legislature, in turn, would pass legislation forbidding working beyond a certain number of hours for less than the minimum wage set up.

Prevention of "Chiseling"

While one representative of the employer class expressed the opinion no labor legislation is needed in Maine, the conclusion is not shared by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Mr. Taylor, who months ago advocated enactment of some State wage hour legislation to eliminate "chiseling" in intra-state industries unaffected by the Federal laws.

The subject is an interesting and important one which the Maine Legislature probably will be called upon to meet. Although the groups they actually represent are covered by the Federal law, representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations textile and shoe unions were among those present at the hearing. No action was taken and the findings of the committee will be reported to the new Legislature. It appeared no attempt would be made to include farm labor in any proposal.

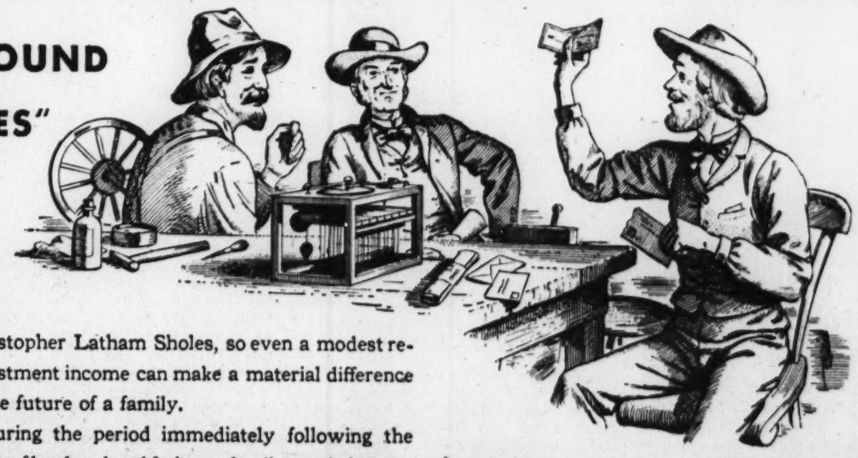
Student Prepares Harvard Calendar

Prize-winning photographs of Harvard life and buildings will illustrate a new and unique calendar, "Harvard in Portrait," now being prepared by Oliver Stalter '43, of Kirkland House.

Believed to be the first ever prepared by an undergraduate, the calendar will contain 13 black and white photographs—one for each month of 1941, and one for a frontispiece. Important events of the college year, including the football schedule, will be indicated. It will contain no advertising.

Mark Twain purchased a Model 1 Remington in Boston, Massachusetts, while on a lecture tour in 1874. The manuscript of his book, "Life On the Mississippi", was the first to be written on a typewriter.

THE $600 THAT BROKE GROUND FOR "A HUNDRED FORTUNES"



After years of hard work and experiment in developing the first practical typewriter, Christopher Latham Sholes found few to share the enthusiasm of a friend who prophesied, "You have a hundred fortunes there!"

Finally one of his typewritten appeals for financial assistance fell into the hands of James Densmore, who was so impressed that he immediately advanced $600 to help Sholes continue his work.

James Densmore saw the invention of the typewriter through all its struggles from Sholes' first crude model to an industry. It was that timely $600, however, received when the inventor was in the depths of discouragement, that paved the way for the success which finally crowned Sholes' efforts.

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Just as a comparatively small amount of money made such a material difference in the career of Christopher Latham Sholes, so even a modest readjustment income can make a material difference in the future of a family.

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Radical Crimson Defense Halted Eli Hopes—Lambert Trophy May Be Headed Here

Harvard Trounced Yale After Poor First Period

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Employing a four-man line defensively, Harvard defeated Yale, 28 to 0, in the Yale Bowl for the 59th encounter between the two, last Saturday. The defense design was a radical departure from custom and experimental in usage since the Crimson had not had opportunity to try it in scrimmage.

At first the game looked like a Yale triumph. The Blue took advantage of the unrehearsed Crimson defense to sweep the ends impressively and bite off huge chunks of yardage. The two Harvard guards and tackles were under terrific pressure until the backers-up began to operate properly.

Naturally the defense was intended to halt the Eli passing and statistics show the success, Yale completing only one out of 11. The Yales might have looked better offensively had they continued their running game, but meanwhile Harvard had solved the Bulldog defense and was piling up scores.

Spreyer Below Par

The first period was something of a nightmare for the Harvard coach, Dick Harlow. He had ailing stars in the game, and untried defense, and his offense was decidedly off color. Insertion of Capt. Joe Gardella helped strengthen the defense and when it was found that Charley Spreyer was not calling plays correctly because of having been stunned on the first rush of the game and Sophomore Don McNicol was inserted, the complexion changed.

Not so the concern for Harlow, however. With Spreyer out of action the second and third periods, there was no substitution for Loren MacKinney, left end, and he was playing more than Harlow wished, for to have taken him out there would have been no reliable punter.

After the game Harlow told newspapermen he never faced such a problem regarding substitution and was uneasy until Spreyer cleared and re-entered the game. During the first period he had the concern, also, that should Yale score first—and Yale marched impressively—he wondered about the reaction. It might have been a far different result today.

Sixty-Minute Men

Captain Gardella, with two touchdowns, Lee and Spreyer with one each, Henry Vander Eb with three after-points and Greeley Summers, star of the Harvard-Yale Jayvee game the previous afternoon, with one after-point, furnished the scoring. The Harvard line took a heavy beating all afternoon, but stood up throughout. Chubby Peabody and Tom Gardiner played the 60 minutes, making six 60-minute games for the season.

Yale's failure to score in the first period probably brought about the rout. Harvard was decidedly uncertain and off color and had the Eli the punch to drive through for a touchdown it might have taken the Crimson a long while to gather momentum. Howard Kaye missed his field goal attempt and right there Yale's chances faded.

Harvard scored its first touchdown in the second period and squelched the Eli hopes with another early in the third session. From that point on Yale was out of the picture and Harvard proceeded to pile up the largest score against Yale since 1915 when Eddie Mahan's team won 41 to 0.

Broke Game Open

It is likely that the end-around play with Loren MacKinney galloping for 41 yards is the play that broke the game wide open. Yale had an early break when Captain Gardella took a five-yard penalty giving Yale another down and the Eli completed their one pass, Harrison to Thompson for a first down on the Harvard 31-yard line.

* * *

People must have sensed that this game was due to be interesting for there were 45,000 present and Paul Barnett, Yale publicity director, stated that for the first time in 18 years the press box allotment was over-subscribed . . . Rain clouds hovered over the field all afternoon . . . Had it rained the pre-game plans would have been altered.

Capt. Hal Whiteman of Yale was unable to play, although he went in as a gesture when Harvard was kicking an after point and then came right out again . . . It made the second year in succession that a Yale captain could not play, Bill Stack being on the sidelines when Yale won 20 to 7 in the Stadium last year.

Spreyer and Lee, New Haven boys, showed the home town what Yale missed when they went to Harvard . . . Dick Harlow was warm in praise of Don McNicol for the cool manner in which he handled the team while Spreyer was out . . . Harvard showed a seven, six and five-man line at times before dropping into the four . . . Princeton used a three-man line once but dropped it quickly.

While the defense was a smartly planned bit of strategy upon the part of the coaches, the players deserve a world of credit for successfully operating it without previous scrimmage experience . . . Those Harvard boys were smarter than critics realized and followed orders all season without question . . . There were 17 Harvards got letters besides the starters and 18 Eli substitutions.

Charley Willoughby, Yale sophomore, ran hard and well for Yale and other Eli standouts were Seymour, Brooks, Dern, Acting-Captain Burnam, and Moseley . . . It was a crushing climax to a poor Yale season in which they had won only one game and lost seven as against three Harvard victories, three ties, and two losses . . . Harlow now has won three and tied three against Yale.

HANK VANDER EB, HARVARD'S TOE MANIPULATOR, HASN'T MISSED A GOAL ALL SEASON.
ZING
ZING
ZING
HEY, THE WAR AIN'T OVER HERE YET
CHUCKIN' CHARLIE O'ROURKE, B.C.'S 158 LBS. OF DYNAMITE, HEAVED PASSES THRU AUBURN WITH THE ACCURACY OF A TOMMY GUN
EASTERN COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP
B.C.
MACKINNEY
28-0
LEE
McNICOL
GARDELLA
SPREYER
OLD JAWN HARVARD HANDED THE ELI BULL DOG ITS WORST SHELLACKING IN 25 YEARS
SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR
VICTORIES
COACH FRANK LEAHY OF BOSTON COLLEGE BELIEVES IN PUTTING ALL HIS EGGS IN ONE BASKET
THE EAGLES SEEM TO BE SITTING PRETTY ON TOP OF THE HEAP
HEY TEAM! MEET ME BEHIND THE GOAL POSTS AND I'LL FINISH THAT STORY
LITTLE FRANNY LEE IS TO TAKE UP LONG-DISTANCE RUNNING AFTER TEARING OFF 76 YARDS AGAINST YALE SATURDAY
BOSTON UNIVERSITY, SPARK-PLUGGED BY JIM CASSIDY, TURNED IN THEIR BIGGEST SCORING SEASON WITH A 37-0 WIN OVER WESTERN MARYLAND
CAPT. JACK WEST STARTED THE TUFTS STEAM-ROLLER WHICH CRUSHED MASSACHUSETTS STATE 19 TO 6
POWER-HOUSE MONK MAZNICKI TORE THROUGH AUBURN'S LINE LIKE A BIG BERTHA THROUGH FLY PAPER
VAN-ELM

By a Staff Artist

Boston College Rides High At Head of Eastern Parade

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston College continues to ride on high not only as the gridiron champion of New England but as the undisputed leader of the East. Its nine straight victories, capped by the 33-7 smashing of Auburn over the week end, have put the Eagles in line for the Lambert Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the East, which was won last year by Cornell.

But though the Frank Leahy-coached eleven was monopolizing most of the spotlight, it had to share a bit of it with Harvard for its stunning 28-0 triumph over Yale, and with Tufts and Boston University of the local colleges which closed out their schedules with victories.

Saturday, in fact, saw all but three of the New England college football teams appearing for the last time this season, and these three play their last games this week. Brown winds up its 10-game schedule with its Thanksgiving Day game with Columbia at Providence, while Boston College has its final hurdle with Holy Cross at Fenway Park Saturday.

If the Eagles get by the Crusaders next week end, they will definitely be in line for an invitation to play in the Sugar Bowl New Year's Day, with their opponent either Tennessee or Texas A. and M. Both of these southern teams are undefeated.

Preference

As a matter of fact, the Boston College players have a preference in the matter of Bowls, and would like to make a trip to California to appear in the Rose Bowl. It could happen, for Texas A. and M is supposed to stay home and be host this year in the Sugar Bowl, while Tennessee did not put on too good an exhibition against Southern California in the Rose Bowl last year. Stanford will probably be host in the West Coast classic and most likely would prefer to meet undefeated Minnesota, but the Western Conference frowns upon post-season games.

But before the Eagles get too enthusiastic it should be pointed out that the Rams of Fordham were in a similar position in 1937 and thought a Rose Bowl bid was forthcoming. Somehow or other no bid came.

Line-up Conjectural

Any Bowl line-up is still conjectural at present, of course. Many of the teams under consideration still have games to play this Saturday. The most that can be said right now is that it looks like the Sugar Bowl for the Eagles, for they probably are not too interested in the Orange Bowl or in a return trip to the Cotton Bowl.

The B. C. candidates for All-America honors lost nothing in Saturday's game with Auburn, but if anything gained in stature. Malden's Charlie O'Rourke again made his passing pay dividends, while everyone else on the team contributed an outstanding game.

Harvard's well-deserved win over Yale brought its season to a successful close, with three victories, two defeats, and three ties. The Elis at the same time went down to a disastrous finish, which saw them winning only one game—over Dartmouth—and losing seven.

No Letdown

Boston University refused to suffer any letdown after the Boston College game of three Saturdays ago and added first Springfield and then Western Maryland, the latter by a 37-0 score, to its list of victims. The Terriers established a new scoring record this fall when they totalled 160 points in eight games, 17 more than the previous record established by the 1937 eleven.

Tufts had a rocky time for a half against its traditional rival, Massachusetts State, but pulled away from a 6-6 tie midway through the game to win 19-6. Capt. Jack West sparked his team to victory in the last two periods and scored the final touchdown himself.

Leahy Forecasts

In other New England games, Dartmouth took the measure of Brown 20-6 in an exhibition which proved their victory over Cornell was no fluke; Holy Cross recovered in time to trunce Manhattan 33-25; American International lost to St. Anselm's 13-6; and Providence College was swamped by Catholic University 40-7.

Saturday's game between Holy Cross and Boston College will see the Eagles sitting in the driver's seat, and should handle their traditional rivals with ease. Proof of this may be found in the prophecy of Coach Frank Leahy, who actually declared his boys would win next Saturday.

Olympics Home for Meeting With Sea Gulls Wednesday

Possessors of their first victory in six Eastern Amateur Hockey League starts, the Boston Olympics today were looking forward to a return engagement with the Atlantic City Sea Gulls at the Garden Wednesday night in what they hope will be a start towards a climb up the standing ladder.

The Olympics defeated the Sea Gulls yesterday afternoon 3-1, but that victory—together with a previous tie with Baltimore—still leaves them at the bottom of the heap. Following the game Wednesday they meet the Rovers at the Garden, and then leave on a 14-day trip in which they will play seven games.

Washington on Top

So far the league is living up to expectations, with Washington heading the list. The Eagles, heralded before the season opened as the team to watch, have won five out of their six games to lead the other five entries by two points. New York and Baltimore are tied for second place with eight points apiece.

Yesterday's win over the Sea Gulls was exceedingly welcome to the Boston sextet, for it ended a losing streak of four straight games, including two over the week end to River Vale here in Boston and to New York Rovers in Madison Square Garden.

Same Line-up

The Olympics might still be said to be in the experimental stage, with Coach Hago Harrington very much the lookout for talent to help his club. Right now, however, the same 14 men who defeated the Gulls 3-1 yesterday will face them again Wednesday.

This means that Denny Sullivan, Buddy Foster, and Paul Guibord will be the starting forwards, with Ty Anderson and Al Yourkewicz on defense, and Vic Polich in goal. Junie Allen, Frank Spain, and Gerry Desrosiers will form the second line, and Bob Jeremiah, Cliff Thompson, and Junie Stubbs will be the third. The second defense pairing will include Bill Splaine and Art Smith.

Teams Tired

Yesterday's game was clean throughout, mainly because both teams were tired from the exertions of three games in three days. The Olympics scored a goal in each period, and young Vic Polich would have had his first shutout if a screened shot had not got by him at 19:18 of the final period.

With only six games having been played, the Sullivan-Foster-Guibord trio is away to a flying start for scoring honors, and Guibord has taken a lead for the scoring crown he has worn for the past two seasons. This line has scored six of the locals' 15 goals, and has taken 13 out of the 31 points the club has earned. Guibord leads the point-getters with two goals and four assists, and Foster is second with three goals and one assist.

Eastern Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Washington	5	1	0	20	11	10
New York	4	3	0	37	30	8
Baltimore	3	2	2	20	17	8
River Vale	3	4	0	16	27	6
Atlantic City	2	4	1	29	32	5
Boston	1	4	1	15	20	3

Results Nov. 23

New York 7, Boston 5.
Baltimore 4, Atlantic City 4. (overtime)
Washington 4, River Vale 0.

Results Nov. 24

Boston 3, Atlantic City 1.
New York 4, Washington 3.
Baltimore 1, River Vale 0.

Schedule This Week

Tuesday—New York at Washington.
Wednesday—Washington at Baltimore; Atlantic City at Boston; New York at River Vale.
Thursday—New York at Boston.
Friday—River Vale at Atlantic City; Baltimore at Washington.
Saturday—Washington at Atlantic City; Baltimore at New York; Boston at River Vale.
Sunday—Boston at Baltimore; River Vale at New York.

Sport Around the Hub

Vander Eb's Toe Bats 1.000

With 16 varsity lettermen returning, Fair Harvard's 1941 gridiron prospects are indeed bright. But it is just as well. Next year's schedule includes Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth, Army, Princeton, Navy, Brown and Yale. Among the regulars coming back is Henry Vander Eb, whose talented toe batted 1.000 in the season just closed. He kicked a field goal and a point-after against Penn, had two points-after in the Brown game and three against Yale Saturday.

* * *

Crimson "H" men meet tomorrow and elect a '41 captain. Interest in the election is unusually high, as several outstanding juniors are eligible, including Charley Spreyer, Loren MacKinney, Fran Lee and Chub Peabody. Each one of these boys played a major role in Harvard's most impressive triumph over Yale in 25 years.

* * *

An odd record belongs to the Bruins, who skate against Canadiens tomorrow night on Garden ice. Art Ross has watched his outfit run up an unbeaten slate on the road, but is still waiting for his initial home triumph. It took a disputed goal to tie them last night at Detroit. Tomorrow's will be their sixth game in 10 nights.

* * *

Briefs . . . . Local high school grid games bring together Trade and Mechanics, Memorial and B. C. High at National League Field tomorrow afternoon . . . The Thursday slate is as long as your arm . . . This is the night of the Boston University football team's dinner at the Nickerson Field House in Weston . . . Mike Vendetti won the 34th annual West End House senior cross-country run yesterday . . . There are 1,898 municipal and 3,045 private golf courses in the United States, according to a recent survey.

* * *

Two famous baseball personalities, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis and Joe Di Maggio, celebrate birthdays today . . . Turk Edwards, giant tackle of the Washington Redskins, who began his successful pro grid career right here in Boston, has retired for the season with a leg injury—perhaps for all time . . . He has been playing for nine years . . . Incidentally, Cliff Battles, the former ground-gaining ace of the Redskins, is still coaching the Columbia backfield . . . Mass Tech's sailors won an informal regatta on the Charles River basin yesterday . . . Scores were: Tech 193, U. S. Coast Guard Academy 146, Tufts 119 . . . Adelson of the Tech varsity fencing team is the new New England junior epee champ. . . . He got that way yesterday by defeating Silvid Vitale of the Boston Sword Club, in Walker Memorial . . . The Boston College Eagles have won nine straight grid battles, but have been beaten once this year—by Clemson, in the Jan. 1st Dallas (Texas) Cotton Bowl fixture.

'Ice Capades' Opens Dec. 4

Rosemarie Stewart and Robert Dench, the English Gold Medalists, who are featured in "Ice Capades of 1941," which opens at Boston Garden Dec. 4, have been seen in places where a figure skating act is least expected to be found.

Exponents of graceful Bolero and Olympic skating routines, the Dench and Stewart combination first won acclaim in their native Britain and from there embarked on a tour that carried them to Australia, South America, South Africa and Japan.

Bob Dench was a gold medalist of the National Skating Association of Great Britain, waltz champion of the British Isles in 1936, the creator of several ice dances including "The Blues," and "Swing Fox Trot," and was generally recognized as one of the outstanding teachers in England.

His partner, Rosemarie Stewart, originally studied ballet, turned to skating and was a member of the British 1936 Olympic Team. She was also runner-up in the British Pair Championships in 1936, and turned professional with Dench, whom she subsequently married.

"Ice Capades" presents Dench and Stewart along with a company of 75 internationally famous skaters including Belita, world famous skating star; Robin Lee, five times American national champion; Lois Dworshak, the "Rhythm Girl"; Vera Hruba, Czechoslovakian champion; McGowan and Mack, famous for their Apache number; Jackson and Lyman, newest comedy sensations; The Thaells, featured in dream waltzing; Eric Waite, comedian with a laugh in each glide; Red McCarthy, American speed skater, and a chorus of 36 ice skating girls.

Vitt Manager at Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25 (AP)—Oscar Vitt, released as manager of the Cleveland Indians, is back on the baseball warpath again, this time as pilot of the Portland club in the Pacific Coast League.

Club President E. J. Schefter announced last night that the man who piloted Cleveland to second place in the American League last year and then was fired, had signed a one-year contract shortly after arriving here from his Oakland, Calif., home.

Salary terms were not announced, but Vitt said he was "well satisfied." There was talk the contract called for around $10,000.

"I had to take back my retirement talk after Mr. Schefter made me a proposition I couldn't refuse," he said. "I have always liked to win, and still do, and with the tie-up I advised, we will get the players to make the Beavers winners."

Vitt went to Cleveland from the New York Yankees' Newark farm club in 1938. In his three years as manager, Cleveland finished third twice and second once. While the Indians were in the thick of the pennant race this year, several players revolted against him.

The players presented a petition to the club owners protesting Vitt's actions on the bench and in public. They charged that he made them "jittery" and that he unfairly upbraided them in public.

Perfect Record Is Spoiled By Neighbor Team

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—The only perfect football record of the 1940 season was spoiled yesterday by the combination of mud and determined opposition as St. Ambrose College of Davenport, Ia., was held to a scoreless tie by its neighborhood rival, Loras of Dubuque. Otherwise the undefeated and untied teams came through the past week in good shape.

Up to yesterday, St. Ambrose had won eight straight games and had held its opponents scoreless.

Fifteen other teams came through the week without a defeat or a tie to mar their records. Of these four had completed their regular seasons previously and only three others—Texas A. and M., Stanford and Pacific Lutheran—didn't have games scheduled during the past week.

The mighty Boston College Eagles still head the group of five which have won nine games each. Boston College has run up 313 points to 52 for its opponents. Defensive honors go to a pair of Teachers' colleges, Springfield, Mo., which has allowed 14 points in nine games, and La Crosse, Wis., which has allowed nine in six games.

The unbeaten and untied teams:

Team	Won	Pts	Opp. Pts
Boston College	9	313	52
Tennessee	9	239	26
x-Lafayette	9	218	33
Springfield (Mo.) Teachers	9	228	14
x-Milligan (Tenn.)	9	179	33
x-E Kentucky Teachers	8	273	27
Hardin-Simmons	8	202	69
Texas A. and M.	8	170	27
Stanford	8	182	65
x-Wittenberg (Ohio)	8	161	33
x-Minnesota	8	134	71
x-Shurtleff (Ill.)	8	126	26
Pacific Lutheran	7	190	40
x-Millersville (Pa.) T.	7	168	25
x-La Crosse (Wis.) T.	6	123	9

x—Season completed.

Trackmen Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Nov. 25—Coach Arthur Brown today welcomed 15 varsity and freshman candidates to the opening practice session of the Middlebury track season. The Panthers will open their schedule at the Boston Garden Jan. 11, when they will send their relay team against those of other New England colleges.

Varsity candidates who reported included:

Ralph G. Barclay, Tilton, N. H.; Edward E. Shea, Hartford, Conn.; William W. Scott, Keene, N. H.; Howard A. Schlieder, White Plains, N. Y.; Frederick R. Bates, Winchester, Mass.; John H. Hicks, Elmsford, N. Y.; Moses O. Hubbard, Utica, N. Y., and Arthur E. Rasmussen, Mariedale, N. Y.

Davis, Ingwerson North-South Game Assistant Tutors

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 25 (AP)—Bert Ingwerson, of Northwestern, and Joe Davis, of Rice, were named assistants yesterday to North and South coaches, respectively, for the annual Blue and Gray game here Dec. 28.

Davis, an aide to Coach Jess Neely of Rice for the last nine years, will handle the southern ends. Neely, who will handle the linesmen, and Raymond (Bear) Wolf of North Carolina, who will tutor the backs, are co-coaches for the 22-member outfit being chosen below the Mason-Dixon line.

Ingwerson will be coming back for his third year as an aide to co-coaches Lynn Waldorf of Northwestern and Carl Snavely of Cornell in handling the Blues.

The game is dedicated to promotion of North-South solidarity through sportsmanship and profits go to municipal charities.

Detroit Tigers Interested In Paul Christman

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 25 (AP)—The Detroit Tigers are interested in Paul Christman, University of Missouri football star, but have made him no offer and do not plan to make any immediately, Jack Zeller, secretary and general manager of the Detroit club said here yesterday.

Christman was in St. Louis this week end, but Zeller said he had not seen or talked with him.

"Our scout in this area, C. A. Marr, has been watching Paul for some time," Zeller said. "From what we have learned, however, Christman wants to play with Missouri's baseball team in the spring and also get his degree in June, so we're making no bid now."

Mark Christman, Paul's older brother, formerly was with the Detroit baseball club.

Zeller said he was visiting all major league cities, "particularly the National League towns," en route to the baseball meeting at Atlanta. He added he had talked with Branch Rickey, vice-president and general manager of the Cardinals.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 24

National League

Toronto 4, Chicago 2.
New York Americans 2, Montreal 1.
Boston 1, Detroit 1, tie.

American League

New Haven 4, Indianapolis 2.
Buffalo 3, Pittsburgh 0.
Providence 4, Cleveland 2.
Springfield 5, Hershey 2.

American Association

St. Paul 1, Kansas City 0.
St. Louis 4, Minneapolis 0.
(No games scheduled tonight.)

College Soccer

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 23

At State College, Pa.: Penn State 3, Temple 2.
At New Haven: Harvard Freshmen 3, Yale Freshmen 0.

American Soccer League

By the Associated Press

At New York—Kearny Irish-Americans 2, Brookhattan 2, tie.
At Kearny, N. J.—New York Americans 1, Kearny Scots Americans 0.
At Philadelphia—Baltimore S. C. vs. Philadelphia German-Americans, rain.

Amherst to Play 15 Games

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—A 15-game schedule, starting Dec. 19, was announced here for the Amherst College basketball team. Eight home games are listed on the most strenuous roster of recent seasons. The schedule:

Dec. 19, Vermont; Jan. 8, Yale at New Haven, Conn.; 9, American International; 11, Massachusetts State; 15, Wesleyan; 17, Hamilton at Clinton, N. Y.; 18, Union at Schenectady, N. Y.; Feb. 5, Coast Guard; 8, Tufts at Medford; 12, Holy Cross; 15, Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.; 19, Brown; 22, Williams at Williamstown; 26, Springfield; March 1, Williams.

Rough Riders Win

TORONTO, Nov. 25 (CP)—Ottawa Rough Riders crushed Toronto Argonauts, 8-1, Saturday, to win their second straight Canadian Interprovincial Union football championship and qualify for a berth in the Eastern Canadian final. Riders took the two-game round, 20-2.

U. S. Tennis Stars Make Clean Sweep

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25 (AP)—Donald McNeill of Oklahoma City, U. S. national champion, added the Argentine tennis title to his collection yesterday by beating Elwood Cooke of Portland, Ore.

The match went five sets before a decision was reached, 8—6, 4—6, 4—6, 6—0, 6—3.

The visiting United States stars completed a clean sweep when Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., and Cooke's bride, the former Sarah Palfrey of Boston, captured the women's doubles crown 6—0, 6—3 from Jane Stanton of Santa Monica and Felisa Piedrola of Argentina.

Miss Bundy captured the women's singles title and Don McNeill and Frank Guernsey took the men's doubles crown. Miss Bundy defeated Mrs. Cooke, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3, in a hotly contested match. McNeill and Guernsey finally conquered Lucilo Del Castillo and Adriano Zappa, 10—8, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3 after the local players had put up stout resistance in the first two sets.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke won the mixed doubles championship.

Claim Unofficial Record

WESTERLY, R. I., Nov. 25 (AP)—The Westerly Majestics claimed an unofficial world record for five-man duckpin bowling scoring today as the result of their 2,124 mark set Saturday night in an Eastern Connecticut-Western-Rhode Island League match.

The record will not be recognized as official because the match was rolled on the Majestic alleys here, which are not sanctioned by the National Bowling Congress.

The official world record of 2,065 was set in 1933 by the Occidental Hotel team of Washington, D. C.

Maroon Matmen Going Through Initial Paces

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—With the winter sport teams now occupying the center of attraction at Springfield College, Coach Erastus Pennock is putting his varsity wrestling squad through their preliminary paces in prepartion for the schedule which opens here Jan. 11 with Wesleyan.

The Maroon wrestling mentor feels that his team has a good chance to put up a presentable showing this year, and is pleased with the improved wrestling facilities which have been provided.

Springfield will not be represented by a heavyweight division this year, but a 121-pound class has been added which will again make a total of eight wrestling classes.

The schedule:

Jan. 11—Wesleyan at home; 18—Williams at home.
Feb. 1—Brooklyn at home; 6—Alfred at home; 8—Tufts at Medford; 15—Amherst at Amherst; 22—M. I. T. at home.
March 8—The New Englands.

Lafayette Among Teams Considered For Orange Bowl

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 25 (AP)—Will M. Preston, chairman of the Orange Bowl schedule committee, said last night the undefeated Lafayette football team was under consideration for the New Year's Day game here, but that no invitations had been issued.

"Lafayette and several other eastern teams, including Fordham, Boston College and Penn State, are under consideration," Preston said, "but no definite invitation has been issued. A feeler has been sent to Lafayette, but I have not been in contact with the school personally."

The situation concerning the southern representative is much the same, Preston said, with Alabama, Mississippi State and other teams under consideration.

THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION OF

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section, November 30, 1940

WILL SEA POWER WIN? By Harlan Trott
An appraisal of the part sea power may play in deciding the war in Europe, based on precepts laid down by the American naval historian, Admiral Mahan.

SIBELIUS SPEAKS FOR FINLAND By Winthrop P. Tryon
An individual study of the music of Sibelius in observance of his 75th birthday celebration on December 2.

"NEVER TO RETURN" By Ernest Pisko
The second of two articles describing life in Austria under the Nazis.

DEMOCRACY'S SALESMEN By Robert R. Mullen
observance of his 75th birthday celebration on morale of the whole United States: The Council for Democracy.

BACK TO THE ROAD By Eva Le Gallienne
A noted actress rereads her memory book of a recent tour in Ibsen plays.

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Michigan's Tommy Harmon Sets New Western Conference Football Scoring Record

Minnesota Completes Season With Undefeated Grid Mark

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Minnesota has completed its schedule without defeat or tie. Michigan's Tommy Harmon has played his last game for the Wolverines and set a new Western Conference scoring record. Harvard has handed Yale a resounding thumping. Cornell has been toppled by Penn, to be replaced by the Red and Blue at the head of the Ivy League.

All are signs that the 1940 college football season is about ready for the historians and the second-guessers. But if few teams still are on the active list in this last big week of competition, the games they will play are non the less decisive.

Texas A. & M., Stanford, Tennessee and Boston College, all unbeaten and untied so far, must get by Texas, California, Vanderbilt and Holy Cross to finish that way. Nebraska must beat Kansas State to insure outright possession of the Big Six title. Some 105,000 spectators still must fight their way into Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium to see Army play Navy.

No More Fitting

There could have been no more fitting finales to the season than those delivered by Harmon and Frank Reagan of Penn. Michigan's wonder boy, climaxing a career in which he wiped out Red Grange's scoring record, ran for three touchdowns, passed for two more and booted four extra points as the Wolverines hung a 40-0 score on Ohio State and finished right back of Minnesota in the Western Conference standings. The Gophers, No. 1 team in the country, finished their business in fine style by overcoming a 0-13 deficit to whip Wisconsin, 22-13.

Reagan, meanwhile, was carrying Penn almost single-handed to a 22-20 victory over Cornell which saw the Red and Blue wipe out 13-0 and 20-16 Cornell leads. Cornell helped beat itself by trying two passes from its own end zone. But Reagan, with the able assistance of Center Ray Frick, scored three touchdowns and punted handsomely all afternoon, running the Cornells ragged despite the very obvious fact that Penn had no passing attack and the Ithacans therefore could concentrate their defense on stopping the runners.

B. C. First Honors

While Penn is Ivy League kingpin, first honors in the East must go to Boston College, which ran and passed its way past Auburn so smoothly and effectively that the hardy Plainsmen couldn't come close to a score until they were behind, 33-0, and then saved themselves from a shutuot only against the B. C. third and fourth-stringers.

In addition to Cornell, Penn State and Mississippi also were rudely handled. The Nittany Lions' reputedly stout defense fell apart as Pitt paraded to a 20-7 score, while Ole Miss., its Merle Hapes and its Junie Hovious bowed to once-tied but undefeated Mississippi State, 19-0. Brilliant kickoff returns of 55 and 83 yards set up two state scores, while the Maroon line held Ole Miss outside the 40 until the last quarter.

Must Whip Vanderbilt

To escape a Southeastern Conference tie with State, Tennessee must whip Vanderbilt. Off the impressive style in which the Vols beat Kentucky, 33-0, they'll be favored, but the task wasn't made to look any easier until the last four minutes, when Jimmy Nelson, who already had pitched two scoring passes and helped drive 70 yards for another tally, tossed one for 40 yards and the touchdown that won, 25-21.

One other major title was decided as Clemson came from behind with a 53-yard forward-lateral play that nipped Furman, 13-7, and gave the Tigers first place in the Southern Conference. Duke, perennial front-runner, wound up out of it despite a 42-6 conquest of N. C. State, while North Carolina, which had spilled Duke, beat non-Conference Virginia, 10-7.

Eastern Surprises

Harvard and Army supplied two Eastern surprises, the Crimson with the decisiveness of its 28-0 defeat of Yale, gained on sound football and another tribute to Dick Harlow's ability to build a November team, and the Soldiers by giving Princeton a great fight before losing, 26-19. Dave Allerdice's passes, 11 of 22 for 157 yards, were too much for Army, but the Cadets showed in Hank Mazur a back who should give Navy plenty to handle.

Lafayette, undefeated for the second time in four years, finished its season with an easy 46-0 win over Lehigh.

Holy Cross beat out Manhattan, 33-25, Johnny Gigras scoring three touchdowns including the clincher; Dartmouth, heartened by that win over Cornell, carried on to a 20-6 victory over Brown; Duquesne's fine pass defense helped top Villanova, 14-10; defensive alertness carried Columbia to a 20-17 score over Colgate, though the Red Raiders had a 370-137 edge in yards gained; Georgetown had an unexpectedly tough time beating George Washington, 8-0, and Catholic University, on nine passes completed out of 15 and seven rival passes intercepted, romped over Providence, 40-7.

Wildcats Roar

Next to the Michigan and Minnesota victories, the Mid-West highlights were produced by Northwestern and Iowa State. The Wildcats' Bill deCorrevont and Don Clawson teamed effectively to hand Notre Dame its worst defeat since 1936, 20-0. The Cyclones came out r'aring at the bell to run up a 12-0 halftime lead on Nebraska, only to yield to Husker power in the end, 21-12.

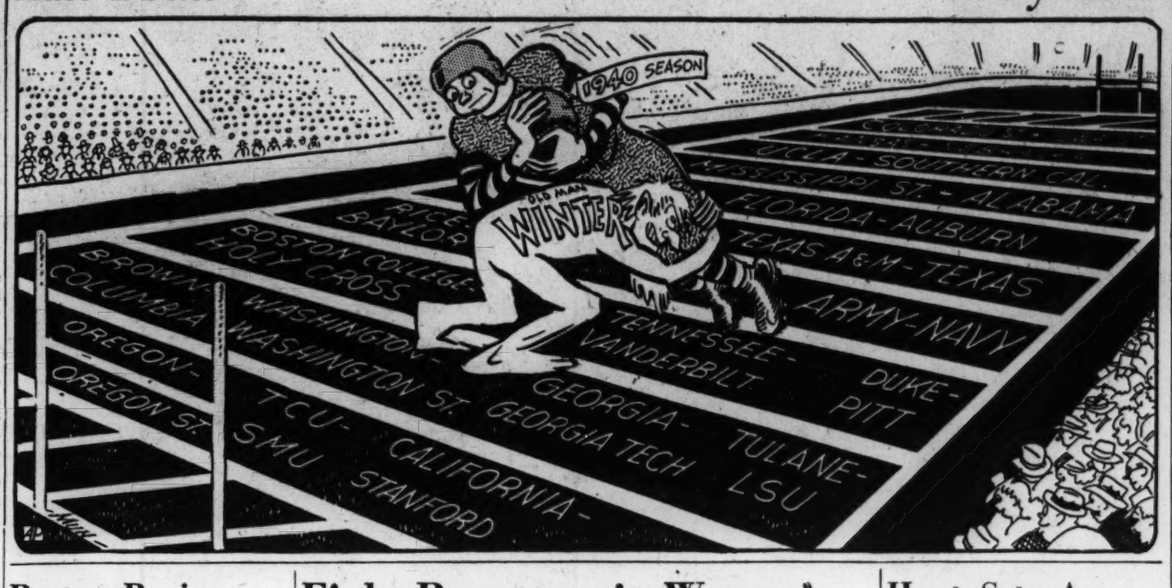
Sophomores Bernie Mertes and Tom Farmer ushered Iowa to an 18-7 conquest of Illinois; right guard Gene White made good in the last minute on his second field goal try to give Indiana a 3-0 score over Purdue; Oklahoma's Orv Mathews returned a punt 77 yards through the whole Temple team as the Owls went down, 9-6; Michigan State's Wyman Davis was the star as the Spartans whipped West Virginia, 17-0; Detroit made Paddy Driscoll's exit from Marquette an unhappy one by winning, 19-0, and Tulsa took the Missouri Valley Conference crown with a 19-6 score over Oklahoma A. and M.

Florida contributed to the southern fireworks with a 16-7 win over Georgia Tech, as Tech passes boomeranged to Florida touchdowns. Tulane warmed up for Louisiana State with a 47-0 workout against Louisiana Normal, The Citadel sent Sophomore Marty Gold over for the scores that downed Sewanee, 13-7.

Southern Methodist and Rice, rivals for Southwest Conference runner-up honors, stayed on even terms. S. M. U. gave away two safeties on a wet field to edge Baylor, 7-4, on Bobby Browns' 39-yard punt return, and Dick Dwelle of Rice ran 30 yards to score and 19 to set one up as the Owls downed Texas Christian, 14-6.

On the West Coast Washington retained its dimming hopes of tying Stanford for the conference lead by routing U. C. L. A., 41-0. Washington State, clicking on Bill Sewell's passes and holding Tony Canedo in check, beat Gonzaga, 14-7. Colorado State and Brigham Young played a 13-13 tie in the Rocky Mountain Big Seven, where Utah already has clinched the title.

Last Down —*By Mun*



Boston Bruins Move Ahead Of N. Y. Rangers

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Agst	Pts.
Toronto	6	2	0	24	23	12
Detroit	3	1	4	18	16	10
Chicago	3	3	2	18	19	8
Boston	2	2	3	16	17	7
Rangers	2	1	2	13	10	6
Americans	2	5	1	11	17	5
Canadiens	1	5	2	15	23	4

Results Nov. 23
Boston 2, Rangers 1.
Canadiens 3, Americans 1.
Chicago 1, Toronto 0.

Results Nov. 24
Boston 1, Detroit 1, tie.
Americans 2, Montreal 1.
Toronto 4, Chicago 2.

It has taken time, but the Boston Bruins finally are beginning to move. Unable to win in their two home ice appearances, the Rossmen took to the road and in three games in four nights, jumping from Chicago to New York to Detroit, they won two and tied one, defeating Chicago, 2-0 Thursday, Rangers 2-1 Saturday, and Detroit was fortunate to tie the Bruins last night.

Those five out of a possible six points for the Bruins brought about the only change in the National Hockey League standing. They moved ahead of Rangers and are now in fourth place. By the one-all tie with Boston the Red Wings held second place, and Toronto, in first place, and Chicago, in third place, retained their positions when they divided games.

The Leafs and Hawks were not considerate of their respective home patrons, Toronto being shut out, 1 to 0, before the Maple Leaf Gardens crowd on Saturday night, and last night some 15,000 Chicago fans watched their favorites go down to defeat before the Leafs, 4 to 2.

Evidently the Canadiens needed only strengthening of their defense to present a formidable team. Saturday night in Montreal they whipped Americans 3 to 1 to win their first game of the season, and, while beaten in a return game last night at New York, 2 to 1, their defense held up. Big Charlie Conacher won the game last night for Americans with one of his booming shots from the right boards in the second period.

College Football

Results Nov. 23

East

Boston College 33, Auburn 7.
Boston Univ 37, Western Maryland 0.
Bucknell 6, Muhlenberg 0.
Catholic University 40, Providence 7.
Cheyney 15, Princess Anne 7.
Columbia 20, Colgate 17.
Dartmouth 20, Brown 6.
Duquesne 14, Villanova 10.
Georgetown 8, George Washington 0.
Gettysburg 26, Dickinson 7.
Harvard 28, Yale 0.
Holy Cross 33, Manhattan 25.
Lafayette 46, Lehigh 0.
La Salle 31, P. M. C. 6.
L. I. U. 19, Toledo 7.
Panzer 19, Hofstra 13.
Penn (150s) 6, Cornell (150s) 0.
Pennsylvania 22, Cornell 20.
Pittsburgh 20, Penn State 7.
Princeton 26, Army 19.
Quantico Marines 7, Balto. Firemen 0.
St. Anselm's 13, American Intl. 6.
Shippensburg T. 20, Lock Haven T. 7.
Tufts 19, Mass. State 6.
W. Virginia State 20, Wilberforce 20.

South

Alabama 25, Vanderbilt 21.
Bowling Green T. 6, Murray T. 0.
Carson-Newman 27, Maryville 7.
Centenary 14, Southwestern (Tenn.) 6.
Citadel 13, Sewanee 7.
Clemson 13, Furman 7.
Duke 42, No. Carolina State 6.
Elon 27, Guilford 0.
Florida 16, Georgia Tech 7.
Hampden-Sydney 27, Randolph-Macon 7.
Hardin-Simmons 26, San Francisco 18.
Lane 33, Philander 7.
Langston 8, Prairie View 0.
Leland 34, Dillard 6.
Mississippi State 19, Mississippi 0.
Montgomery T. 26, Alcorn A. & M. 6.
Morehouse 62, Fisk 0.
North Carolina 10, Virginia 7.
Rice 14, Texas Christian 6.
Shaw 24, St. Augustine 7.
Southern 40, Ark. State (P. B.) 0.
Southern Methodist 7, Baylor 4.
Tennessee 33, Kentucky 0.
Texas Coll. 12, Wiley 12.
Tillotson 19, Jarvis 6.
Tougaloo 35, Okolona 0.
Tulane 47, Louisiana Normal 0.
Voorhees 26, Bettis J. C. 6.
W. Texas State 26, Texas A. & I. 6.

Midwest

Alva T. 19, Bethel (Kan.) 13.
Creighton 14, Drake 0.
Detroit 19, Marquette 0.
Grinnell 26, Colorado Col. 12.
Indiana 3, Purdue 0.
Iowa 18, Illinois 7.
Michigan 40, Ohio State 0.
Michigan State 17, West Virginia 0.
Minnesota 22, Wisconsin 13.
Nebraska 21, Iowa State 12.
Northwestern 20, Notre Dame 0.
Oklahoma 9, Temple 6.
Southwestern (Kan.) 14, Ft. Hays T. 0.
Tulsa 19, Oklahoma A. & M. 6.
Washington (St. L.) 12, Missouri Mines 0.

Far West

Branch Agr. 17, Weber 7.
Carroll (Mont.) 8, Spearfish T. 0.
Colorado State 13, Brigham Young 13.
Greeley T. 6, Regis 0.
New Mexico Aggies 25, Redlands 14.
Portland 0, Montana 0.
Washington 41, U. C. L. A. 0.
Washington State 14, Gonzaga 7.

Results Nov. 24

Santa Clara 26, St. Mary's (Calif.) 0.
Canisius 6, Scranton 2.
St. Francis 13, St. Vincent 0.
St. Ambrose 0, Joras 0, tie.
St. Benedict's 38, Rockhurst 0.

Missouri Valley

DES MOINES, Nov. 25 (AP)—Missouri Valley Conference standing:

	W	L	P	O P
Tulsa	4	0	107	18
Oklahoma A. & M.	4	1	126	66
Creighton	2	2	42	52
Drake	2	2	39	55
Washington	1	2	54	62
St. Louis	1	3	34	47
Washburn	0	4	46	117

Eight Repeaters in Women's All-America Hockey Teams

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., Nov. 25 (AP)—Players from the Middle Atlantic States dominated the first and reserve All-America women's field hockey teams selected at the close here of the national tournament. Nine of the 22 players selected for the two teams were from the Philadelphia area.

Eight young women who won places on the U. S. first and reserve teams last year were named again to this year's teams. They were Betty Shellenberger, Margaret Cornwall, Barbara Strohbar, Anne Parry, Betty T. Flersham, Louise Orr, Patricia Kenworthy and Helen Parks.

With the selections made, the All-America Reserves proceeded to trounce the U. S. first-stringers 2 to 1 in the grand finale of the tourney.

The two teams fought bitterly through a scoreless first half, with the First team making nine scoring threats, none of which materialized. In the second half, Mrs. Agnes R. Bixler, of New Haven, Conn., right inner for the Reserves, broke through for a goal. A few minutes later Miss Strohbar, an All-America repeater from Newton Square, Pa., drove home a point for the regular eleven.

A Virginia girl, Harriet Walton of Waynesboro, a former Westhampton College star, saved the day for the Reserves when she cracked in the winning goal.

The first team, with the sections players represent and their home cities or towns, was as follows:

Left wing—Margaret Cornwall, Midwest, University City, Mo.
Left inner—Anne McConaghy, Middle Atlantic, Audubon, N. J.
Center forward—Betty Shellenberger, Middle Atlantic, Germantown, Pa.
Right inner—Barbara Strohbar, Middle Atlantic, Newton Square, Pa.
Right wing—Anne Parry, Middle Atlantic, Gwynedd Valley, Pa.
Left half—Barbara Steibeigh, Middle Atlantic, Philadelphia.
Center half—Betty T. Flersham, Middle Atlantic, Philadelphia.
Right half—Louise Orr, Middle Atlantic, Cheltenham, Pa.
Left back—Patricia Kenworthy, Middle Atlantic, Glenside, Pa.
Right back—Henrietta Tomlinson, Middle Atlantic, Swarthmore, Pa.
Goalkeeper—Helen Park, Northeast, Greenwich, Conn.

The Reserve team included the following:

Left wing—Adele Loysen, Northeast, Brookline, Mass.
Left inner—Betty Richey, Northeast, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Central forward—Marion Newson, Southeast, Plainfield, N. J.
Right inner—Mrs. Agnes R. Bixler, Northeast, New Haven, Conn.
Right wing—Barbara Newhall, Middle Atlantic, Mt. Airy, Pa.
Left half—Selina Silleck, Northeast, Brooklyn.
Center half—Dorothy Sullivan, Northeast, Northampton, Mass.
Right half—Harriet Walton, Southeast, Waynesboro, Vt.
Left back—Jane Adair, Midwest, Highland Park, Mich.
Right back—Frances Pierce, touring team, Flint, Mich.
Goalkeeper—Helen Bina, Midwest, Chicago, Ill.

Substitutes selected by the committee of experts after the three-day eighteen-game round-robin tournament were:

Mrs. Elizabeth Washburn, Midwest, St. Louis; Helena Wheeler, Northeast, New Rochelle, N. Y. Kitty Johnson, Middle Atlantic, Philadelphia; Peggy Davis, touring team, Denver; Dorothy Allen, touring team, Philadelphia; Thelma Kenefick, Midwest, St. Louis; Dorothy Evans, Northeast, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Marian Young, touring team, Philadelphia.

Six games were played Saturday before the Committee picked the All-America's. The Middle Atlantic Reserves defeated the Midwest Reserves, 10 to 2; The Northeast Firsts bested the Midwest Firsts, 3-1; the Middle Atlantic Firsts swamped the Great Lakes team, 10-0; the Southeast Reserves defeated the Pacific Coast team, 2 to 0; Northeast Reserves downed Etcetera, 1-0; and the South east Firsts defeated the touring team, 2-1.

Big Nine All-Star Teams

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (AP)—The 1940 Western Conference all-star football teams as selected for the Associated Press by conference coaches:

Player, School & Pos.	Class	Hgt	Wgt	Home
Ed Frutig, Mich., E.	SR.	6' 1"	180	River Rouge, Mich.
Urban Odson, Minn., T.	JR.	6' 3"	235	Clark, S. D.
Joe Lokanc, N'w'ern., G.	SR.	5'11"	192	East Chicago, Ind.
Paul Hiemenz, N'w'ern., C.	SR.	5'10"	182	Buffalo, N. Y.
Ralph Fritz, Mich., G.	SR.	5' 9"	202	New Kensington, Pa.
Alfred Bauman, N'w'ern., T.	JR.	6'	210	Chicago, Ill.
Dave Rankin, Purdue, E.	SR.	6' 1"	188	Warsaw, Ind.
Forest Evashevski, Mich., QB	SR.	6'	198	Detroit, Mich.
Tom Harmon, Mich., HB.	SR.	6'	195	Gary, Ind.
George Franck, Min., HB.	SR.	6'	175	Davenport, Ia.
George Paskvan, Wis., FB.	SR.	6'	200	LaGrange, Ill.

Second Team

Ends—Charles Anderson, Ohio State, and Archie Harris, Indiana.
Tackles—Mike Enich, Iowa, and Albert Wistert, Michigan.
Guards—Richard Embick, Wisconsin, and Bill Kuusisto, Minnesota.
Center—Claude White, Ohio State.
Quarterback—Don Scott, Ohio State.
Halfbacks—Bruce Smith, Minnesota, and Ollie Hahnenstein, Northwestern.
Fullback—Bill Green, Iowa.

Honorable Mention

Ends—Johnson, Minnesota; Burkett, Iowa; Rogers, Michigan; Butherus, Northwestern; Rucinski, Indiana; Schreiner and Lorenz, Wisconsin.
Tackles—Daniell, Ohio State; Uremovich, Indiana; Maag, Ohio State; Riggs, Illinois.
Guards—Paschka, Minnesota; Melton, Purdue; Bucchianeri, Indiana; Gage, Wisconsin; Nosker, Ohio State; White, Indiana; Sukup, Michigan; Miller, Purdue.
Centers—Bjorklund, Minnesota; Diehl, Iowa; Ingalls, Michigan; Axton, Purdue; Gahm, Indiana.
Backs—Langhurst, Ohio State; Paffrath, Minnesota; Richards, Northwestern; Byelene, Purdue; Westfall, Michigan; Pfeiffer, Illinois; Petty, Purdue.

American Pro League

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football League:

Club—	W	L	T	Pts.	O.P.
Columbus	8	1	1	134	69
Milwaukee	7	2	0	180	59
Boston	5	4	1	139	79
New York	4	5	0	137	138
Buffalo	2	8	0	44	337
Cincinnati	1	7	0	53	186

(Includes two forfeited games)
Game Nov. 24
Buffalo at Cincinnati forfeited to Buffalo.

Big Nine Conference

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Final standings of the Western Conference:

Team	Won	Lost	Tie	Pts	OP
Minnesota	6	0	0	122	50
Michigan	3	1	0	94	20
Northwestern	4	2	0	110	64
Wisconsin	3	3	0	86	108
Ohio State	3	3	0	62	95
Iowa	2	3	0	66	84
Indiana	2	3	0	36	74
Purdue	1	4	0	54	73
Illinois	0	5	0	23	165

Pacific Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Standing in the Pacific Coast football conference:

Team	W	L	T	Pts	OP
Stanford	6	0	0	128	59
Washington	5	1	0	101	26
Oregon State	3	2	1	61	60
California	3	3	0	68	55
Washington State	1	3	2	60	107
So. California	1	3	2	41	69
Oregon	1	4	1	39	56
U. C. L. A.	1	5	0	55	121
Montana	1	2	0	23	60
Idaho	0	4	0	15	116

(Montana and Idaho do not play round-robin schedule; ties not counted.)

Hunt Sets An All-Time Grid Scoring Mark

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—When Jackie Hunt of Marshall College ran for four touchdowns on Turkey Day against West Virginia Wesleyan he did more than set an all-time college scoring record of 27 touchdowns in a season.

He also ran his total of points to 162 and put himself far beyond reach of his closest rival for individual scoring honors in the season drawing to a close. Like Tommy Harmon of Michigan, the runner-up with 117 points, Hunt has played his final game.

Following are the sectional leaders:

East

Player and team	Pos.	G	TD	Pat	FG	Pts
*Jackie Hunt, Marshall	FB	10	27	0	0	162

Western Conference

*Tom Harmon, Mich.	HB	8	16	18	1	117

Midwest Small Colleges

*Charles Larson, Culver-Stockton	HB	7	14	3	0	87

Texas Conference

*Thurmon Jones, Abilene Christian	FB	9	11	11	0	77

Far West

Marvin Harshman, Pacific Lutheran	HB	7	11	2	0	68

Southeastern Conference

Merle Hapes, Mississippi	FB	10	11	0	0	66

Southern Conference

Tony Gallovich, Wake Forest	HB	9	9	8	0	62

Dixie Conference

Charlie Armstrong, Mississippi Col	HB	7	9	7	9	61

Big Seven

Leo Stasica, Colorado	QB	9	10	0	0	60

Missouri Valley

Jim Reynolds, Oklahoma Aggies	HB	10	8	9	0	57

Big Six

John Martin, Oklahoma	FB	8	8	0	0	48

Pacific Coast Conference

Pete Kmetovic, Stanford	HB	8	7	0	0	42

Southwest Conference

John Kimbrough, Texas Aggies	FB	8	7	0	0	42

Rocky Mountain Conference

Don Heizer, Colorado College	FB	7	6	6	0	42

*Season over.

Big Six Conference

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25 (AP)—Big Six Conference football standings:

Team	W	L	T	Pts	Op.
Nebraska	4	0	0	107	21
Oklahoma	4	1	0	54	20
Missouri	3	2	0	106	74
Iowa State	2	3	0	52	71
Kansas State	1	3	0	33	50
Kansas	0	5	0	22	138

Southeastern

ATLANTA, Nov. 25 (AP)—Football standings of the Southeastern Conference:

Team	W	L	T	PF	PG
Tennessee	4	0	0	102	12
Miss. State	3	0	1	73	21
Alabama	4	1	0	89	67
Mississippi	3	1	0	60	46
Florida	2	2	0	41	59
Auburn	2	2	1	69	63
L. S. U.	2	3	0	41	82
Tulane	1	2	0	41	46
Kentucky	1	2	2	40	79
Georgia	1	3	1	61	87
Georgia Tech	1	4	0	53	72
Vanderbilt	1	4	1	55	71
Sewanee	0	1	0	0	20

Southern Conference

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25 (AP)—Southern Conference standing:

Team	W	L	T	PF	PA
Clemson	4	0	0	99	27
Duke	4	1	0	137	25
William and Mary	2	1	1	36	39
North Carolina	3	2	0	59	43
V. M. I.	3	2	1	54	39
Wake Forest	3	2	0	51	76
Richmond	3	2	0	36	46
Furman	4	3	0	149	97
Washn. and Lee	1	1	0	3	21
N. Carolina State	3	5	0	110	135
Virginia Tech	2	3	0	19	68
Maryland	0	1	0	0	20
Citadel	0	2	0	21	56
South Carolina	0	2	0	20	46
Davidson	0	5	0	34	160

Southwest Conference

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 25 (AP)—Southwest Conference standings:

	W	L	T	Pts	OP
Texas A. and M.	5	0	0	96	21
So. Methodist	3	1	0	83	36
Rice Institute	3	1	0	41	28
Texas	3	2	0	68	48
Texas Christian	2	3	0	61	68
Arkansas	1	4	0	19	106
Baylor	0	5	0	39	60

Bears and Redskins Likely To Meet for Pro Grid Title

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Barring an upset of the most startling variety the Chicago Bears and Washington Redskins will play for the National Professional Football League championship next month in the nation's capital.

Each has one victory to go to clinch a play-off berth, unless their closest pursuers lose a game. But the draw of the schedule pits the Bears against the Chicago Cardinals, western cellar team, in next Sunday's finale while the Redskins meet Philadelphia the same day. The Eagles have lost nine straight games.

The Bears warmed up yesterday for the important task ahead by stepping briskly through a track meet against Cleveland, winning 47 to 25. The Rams pushed across an early touchdown, but Chicago retaliated with four touchdowns and a field goal before Cleveland reached paydirt again. The winners displayed their most potent aerial attack of the campaign, rolling up 295 yards on 10 completed passes and scoring three times on pass gains of 74, 58, and 55 yards.

A crowd of 46,439 was in New York's Polo Grounds to see the Giants hand the Redskins a 21-to-7 beating, and stop Washington's overhead game better than any other opponent. The Giants scored twice in the first period and again in the fourth on Tuffy Leemans' 36-yard dash. Sammy Baugh tossed to Ed Justice for the Redskins' tally in the third after Justice had blocked a punt.

Baugh ran his pass completions for the season to 106, tying the league mark set a year ago by Parker Hall of Cleveland. He also broke Philadelphia Davey O'Brien's record for season's yardage by passes, running his aggregate to 1,321 against the Giants.

Green Bay, which still has an outside chance to tie for western honors, ran up a 50-to-7 decision on Detroit, largest total scored by the Packers in 21 years of league play The defending champions amassed 30 points in three quarters and then humiliated the Lions with 20 more in the final period.

Brooklyn, which likewise has a mathematical chance to tie in the East, watched the Chicago Cards run up a 9-0 lead before Ace Parker went to work. The former Duke star tossed a 54-yard pass to Rhoten Shetley, then ran 18 yards to score. He sparked another long drive, passing 12 to Shetley and running 16 before throwing to Perry Schwartz for a 25-yard gain and the decisive tally.

A long and heavy rain resulted in the Philadelphia-Pittsburgh game being postponed probably until Thursday. Reports that it would not be played until after the Eagles-Redskins' clash next Sunday were not confirmed immediately by League President Cary L. Storck.

The four Sunday games attracted 109,786 customers, an average of 27,446 a game.

League standings:

Eastern Division

Club	W	L	T	Pts For	Pts Agst
Washington	8	2	0	232	196
Brooklyn	7	3	0	172	114
New York	6	3	1	125	119
Pittsburgh	2	6	2	69	171
Philadelphia	0	9	0	98	198

Western Division

Chicago Bears	7	3	0	207	129
Green Bay	6	4	0	225	142
Detroit	5	5	1	138	153
Cleveland	4	6	0	158	178
Chicago Cardinals	2	6	2	116	191

Results Nov. 24
New York 21, Washington 7.
Brooklyn 14, Chicago Cardinals 9.
Green Bay 50, Detroit 7.
Chicago Bears 47, Cleveland 25.
Pittsburgh-Philadelphia postponed.

This Week's Schedule
Thursday—Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Sunday—Brooklyn at New York; Chicago Cardinals at Chicago Bears; Philadelphia at Washington; Green Bay at Cleveland.

Dodds Wins Race

EAST LANSING, Mich., Nov. 25 (AP)—Gilbert Dodds, of Ashland College, won the National Collegiate Cross-Country Championship here today, finishing in 20:30.2 ahead of 89 other runners from 22 schools.

The time beat the meet and course record of 20:30.9 set in the second year of the annual race last year by Walter Mehl, Wisconsin.

Behind Dodds more than 50 yards were Oliver Hunter, Notre Dame, second, and Tom Fields, Maryland, third.

Then came Bob Nichols, Rhode Island State, fourth; Wayne Tolliver, Indiana, fifth; Tom Quinn, Michigan Normal, sixth; Bill Smith, Penn State, seventh; Phil Leibowitz, Idaho, eighth; Earl Mitchell, Butler, ninth; Duane Zemper, Michigan Normal, tenth.

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Chicago Orchestra at Symphony Hall—New Play About Dickens

Visitors, on Jubilee Tour, Greeted by Large Audience

By L. A. Sloper

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra, on tour in celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, reached Boston on Sunday afternoon. A large audience greeted the visitors in Symphony Hall and lingered to applaud them at the close of the concert. The program listed Weber's Overture to "Euryanthe," Brahms' Third Symphony, Carpenter's new Symphony in one movement, and from Wagner's "Ring," the "Waldweben" and "Siegfried's Rhine Journey." The concert benefited the British War Relief Society.

The Chicago Orchestra had been unheard here for 19 years—far too long, for it is well that we should hear other great orchestras than our own, and often. The Chicago organization is the third oldest in America. It has the further distinction of having had only two conductors in a half-century: Theodore Thomas, who founded it, and Frederick Stock, who has directed it for the last 35 years.

Thus the anniversary celebration necessarily becomes also a tribute to this distinguished leader whose musicianship and conductorial authority, so long established, stirred admiration once more on this occasion.

A long tenure of office by a single conductor, with a minimum of change in personnel, has long since been proved to be the best, indeed the only, way to maintain a homogeneous orchestral group, with a definite individuality. That is exactly what has happened in Chicago. This orchestra could not be mistaken for any other. Like all great orchestras, it has a distinctive tone. The tone of the Boston Symphony is warm, glowing, golden. That of the Philadelphia Orchestra is bright, shining, silvery. That of the Chicagoans is firm, slender, a taut filament.

Interpretatively, too, the Chicago Orchestra under Dr. Stock goes its own musical way. This conductor, a thorough musician, shows a deep respect for a score as it was set down by the composer. Yet his is not a literal reading. In the Brahms symphony, for example, his tempi were unorthodox. The Andante was taken at a slower pace than its designation indicates, and the Poco Allegretto even more surprisingly, was also played with remarkable deliberation, which deprived it of the light, gay quality which is usually associated with it.

Conductor and orchestra alike were heard at their best in the Wagner excerpts, both of which were magnificently performed, with a beautiful clarity, subtle balance, rhythmic verve, and dramatic eloquence. There was dramatic force, too, in the Weber Overture. Evidently Dr. Stock has a flair for music of the lyric theater.

John Alden Carpenter's new Symphony is one of a number of works written by distinguished composers for the Chicagoans' jubilee season and dedicated to Dr. Stock and the orchestra. In this symphony Mr. Carpenter, who has been associated in the past with a mild modernism, has reverted to a romantic vein, probably finding that style more suited to the anniversary mood. The work, played without pause, is constructed in the usual four movements. It is notable for its melodiousness and for the compactness with which it is written. Its composer rightly says that it is "peaceful music, and in these days, perhaps that is something." The symphony was warmly received by the audience, and the composer was called to the platform to share in the plaudits.

Opening Tonight

"All in Fun"—at the Shubert. Musical revue, presented by Leonard Sillman, starring Bill Robinson and Phil Baker in a cast that includes Imogene Coca, Jerry Lester, Pert Kelton, Rosita Moreno, Hope Manning, David Morris, Nancy Noel, Lyn Logan, Ben Lessy, Walter Cassel, Red Marshall, Bill Johnson, Maurice Kelly, Anita Alvarez, William Archibald, and Betzi Beaton.

The book is by Virginia Faulkner and Everett Marcy; music and lyrics by Baldwin Bergerson, June Sillman, Irving Graham, John Rox, and Will Irwin. Settings are by Edward Gilbert, and costumes by Irene Sharaff. Edgar MacGregor directed the sketches, Marjorie Fielding the dances, and Mr. Sillman the entire production. Curtain at 8:30.

Contrasts From 'Romantic Mr. Dickens'

Robert Keith and Gertrude Flynn are to be seen as Dickens and Dora Spenlow, at the left, during their early romance and, at the right, 20 years later, when they meet again.

Premiere at Plymouth Of Study of Novelist

By Edwin F. Melvin

Authors and artists are difficult to manage as heroes of plays. If the characters are imaginary, the playwright faces the task of convincing the audience of their genius. If they are recognizable figures, biographical facts must be woven together to provide a dramatic framework. It is the latter problem that confronts H. H. and Marguerite Harper in "Romantic Mr. Dickens," which came to the Plymouth Saturday evening for a week's engagement on the way to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper have been aided by the production assembled by John Tuerk. Watson Barratt has designed a handsome Victorian setting for the library of Tavistock House, Dickens' London residence, where most of the play takes place. The unpretentious lodgings of Dickens, when he was still to achieve success, and the Green Room of the Auditorium in the Gallery of Illustration are the backgrounds for the beginning and ending of the story. Ernest Schraps has fashioned colorful costumes for the men as well as the women Dickens, as Robert Keith brings him to the stage, is a handsomely attired gentleman, whose raiment reflects his fame and prosperity.

* * *

As the source of their material, Mr. and Mrs. Harper give credit in a program note to letters to the original of Dora in "David Copperfield," to confidential letters and documents from the private collection of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, and to other unpublished correspondence. Perhaps they might have borrowed a paraphrased sub-title for their play from one of Ruth Draper's sketches and called it "Three Women and Mr. Dickens." For it is with his relations with three women that the play is largely concerned.

One of them is Dora Spenlow, the prototype, it seems, of the Dora in "David Copperfield." She is to be seen when they both were young and her father forbade their marriage. She is to be discovered again years later when he had become a noted author. Their second meeting provides one of the best moments of the play in the contrast between his memories of her as the sweetheart of his youth and the actuality of her presence. Miss Gertrude Flynn, who plays the part, manages the contrast skilfully.

The second of the women is Mrs. Dickens. The playwrights have emphasized her lack of interest in her husband's literary efforts and the growing friction between them, which culminated in their separation. Zolya Talma sets her forth as a cold woman, whose sister, Georgina Hogarth, understands Dickens better and sympathizes with him more than she does herself.

The third of the feminine figures, Caroline Bronson, capably done by Diana Barrymore, does not appear until the play is half over. Ambitious to succed as an actress, she seeks and secures Dickens' aid, awakens his love, but heeds the advice of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and departs from him. Dickens, as the curtain is about to fall, sadly reflects to himself that he lost his first sweetheart because of his obscurity and his last because of his fame.

* * *

That theme of disillusionment, indeed, seems to be the dramatic point of the play. But it is not too clearly expressed. The play tends to stay too much on the surface, to be more a collection of details than an illuminating study of character, to be episodic rather than closely knit drama. Mr. Keith tries to round out the character with his acting. There are various other incidental figures: Timmy, a waif, who might have been the original of Tiny Tim; a pair of showy women of the streets to indicate one of Dickens' philanthropies; Lawrence Fletcher as Henry Kolle, Dickens' business manager; Mary Heberden as Marianne Leigh; and Elwyne Harvey as Georgina Hogarth. But the result seems to be more static than dramatic.

'Romantic Mr. Dickens'

At the Plymouth Theater—Play by H. H. and Marguerite Harper, presented by John Tuerk, staged by Arthur Sircom, with settings by Watson Barratt and costumes by Ernest Schraps. The cast includes:

Martha	Emily Lorraine
Dora Spenlow	Gertrude Flynn
Marianne Leigh	Mary Heberden
Henry Kolle	Lawrence Fletcher
Charles Dickens	Robert Keith
Timmy, a waif	Lackland Campbell
Mr. Spenlow	Marshall Bradford
Mrs. Charles Dickens	Zolya Talma
Georgina Hogarth	Elwyne Harvey
Mr. Twilling, the Vicar	Roland Hogue
Baroness Burdett-Coutts	Thais Lawton
A Girl	Marita Sylva
A Lady-of-the-evening	Cathleen Cordell
Caroline Bronson	Diana Barrymore
Queen's Lacky	Tom Bate

Kerstin Thorborg

Brahms, without question, stands high in the plans of Kerstin Thorborg, the contralto, to captivate the recital public, by evidence of her work in Jordan Hall on Sunday afternoon, when she presented a program of songs and opera arias, with Leo Rosenek as her accompanist.

Having Brahms as an ally, Mme. Thorborg must feel pretty certain she can win the victory and hold her laurels as long as she keeps the field; for she not only puts her own ideas into effect on his music, but she also applies to it the best of everything that comes down to her in the way of tradition.

Now a composer like Schubert seems a little out of her line, his sentiment being of a sort she rather uncertainly warms up to. The same, too, for a French song, the kind Reynaldo Hahn writes; and for a French aria as well, the kind Saint-Saëns devises for his heroine in the opera, "Samson and Delilah."

Nor, for that matter, is Sibelius, the Finnish composer, much nearer her style, pleasing enough though a tune of his may be to her on its own nationalistic claims and artistic merits.

Call Mme. Thorborg a Brahms interpreter, then, of the first order; and is that not sufficient praise? No voice goes better in his music than a contralto of her particular quality and range, though plenty of his songs are cast in the part of the scale where sopranos lightly soar. But a Brahms melody wants every note fully sounded, lowest as well as highest, and demands that each have a tone and a shading of its own. With him, the voice part is something honestly vocal, never something partly vocal and partly instrumental. All instrumental interests are taken care of in his accompaniments.

Mme. Thorborg, in sum, is a voice. When she sings, she speaks. With charm of sound and with all the technical mastery in the world, she presented "Geheimnis" and "Von Ewige Liebe" as the Brahms contributions in her formal list of pieces, other things, in fair judgment, holding their place as framework and background. **W. P. T.**

On Boston Stages

"Hi Ya, Gentlemen," the musical comedy with Max Baer, Audrey Christie, Sid Silvers, Ella Logan, Erik Rhodes, and Christina Lind, will open at the Colonial on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3, instead of Monday, Dec. 2. The show will have a two-day engagement in Hartford before coming to Boston.

* * *

Dante and his revue, "Sim Sala Bim," concluding their Boston engagement at the Shubert, Saturday night, are now at Portland, and will go to Providence, New Haven, and Philadelphia, the latter for a return engagement.

* * *

Clifford Odets' "Paradise Lost" will be given by the Ford Hall Players under the direction of Lillian Arnold at the Elizabeth Peabody Playhouse opening on Wednesday, Dec. 11, and continuing through Saturday, Dec. 14.

Chopin and Mr. Malkin

What the pianist, Busoni, was working toward seems to be finding accomplishment in the playing of Manfred Malkin, who presented a Chopin program before a house largely youthful at Steinert Hall Friday evening. The young people were put in line with tomorrow's expression rather than yesterday's, which they learn of plentifully in the usual recital, even the distinguished and highly approved kind.

The difference comes in good measure from the performer's appreciation of the piano as a modern device, not the xylophonic contrivance of Beethoven's time, nor the metallic-sounding mechanism of Chopin's time either, but an instrument of boundless sonority and unhampered capacity for shading. Chopin himself, by proof of Mr. Malkin's hands, composed for the future as well as for his own period, foreseeing what the piano would come to as the talent of the man in the shop improved and as the powers of listeners for comprehending tone strengthened.

Particularly, Mr. Malkin showed his Steinert Hall applauders that the Scherzo in C sharp minor is music of the present century more than of the last; and even into the romantic old Sonata in B flat minor and Ballade in F Major he infused modern color and insinuated modern clang. The school of Leschetizky, that of Rubinstein, and that of Liszt, too, turned the Chopin Scherzos either into saccharine songs or academic practice pieces. They almost never caught the comic tang of them. Mr. Malkin, now his turn has arrived, seizes the notion of them according to their title. Comedy comment on the world they are, and as such he conceives and presents them.

In the Berceuse and in the Nocturnes Mr. Malkin, with correct judgment, goes back to straight romance. In an Etude or a Valse, he just plays the piano, dashing the notes off in his own hairbreadth fashion. There, he has little to teach, perhaps, but speed. The Scherzo in C sharp minor, to say it again, is where he makes his challenge as interpreter. **W. P. T.**

'Horse Fever'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

It is a question whether plays like "Horse Fever," which Alex ("Three Men on a Horse") Yokel brought to the Mansfield Theater Saturday evening, should be reviewed or reported. As a reporter, one would have to note that a number of people laughed pretty hard at the obvious and sometimes tasteless jests which Eugene Conrad, Zac and Ruby Gabel have tacked together in the name of a farce. Who is to say if the mirth was forced or genuine, or if it merely expressed the public's overeager desire to laugh in these days?

From a critical standpoint, "Horse Fever" does not join the company of the town's better farces. Outlandish devices are brought busily but inadequately to the support of an even more outlandish plot.

The cast includes Ezra Stone, Zamah Cunningham, Millard Mitchell, Judy Parrish, Arthur Allen, and Lou Lubin. Milton Stiefel has given the farce what it deserved in the way of direction, and Louis Kennel, a little more than it deserved in the matter of scenery.

Mrs. Drum	Zamah Cunningham
Virgo	Marietta Canty
Frank Drum	Joseph Pevney
Milly Flynn	Sara Seegar
Joe Flynn	Millard Mitchell
Janet Deering	Judy Parrish
Horatio Drum	Arthur Allen
Orville	Ezra Stone
Murphy	Clancy Cooper
Mr. Hilton	Neil Moore
Labor Day Green	Bobby Mitchell
Trilby	Herself
Maid	Kay Loring
Lucky Sam	Lou Lubin
Dr. Terganoff	Daniel Ocko
Hotel Manager	Seldon Bennett
City Marshall	John L. Kearney
Photographer	Jack Arnold
A Race Track Steward	Peter Cusanelli
Jocky Lane	Leslie Barrett
Messenger Boy	Mitchell Kowal

© 1940

John Lodge and Edwige Feuillere

In "Sarajevo," film opening with a special premiere Tuesday night at the Fine Arts.

Play for London

From William Fields of the Playwrights' Company comes information that "No Time for Comedy," by S. N. Behrman, is now being rehearsed in London and will be presented there on Dec. 15 by H. M. Tennent with Diana Wynyard and Rex Harrison in the roles created here by Katharine Cornell and Laurence Olivier. Mr. Behrman will donate his royalties for the engagement to the British War Relief Fund.

News of the Stage

New York

"Delicate Story," which opens at Henry Miller's Theater on Dec. 4, will be the second Theater Guild subscription offering of the season. The first is "Twelfth Night," which opened on Nov. 19 at the St. James Theater. Gilbert Miller's and Vinton Freedley's production of the new Ferenc Molnar play will present Edna Best in the leading feminine role. Raymond Sovey is doing the scenery. Harry Irvine, Norman Tokar, Alfred Etcheverry, Milton Neil, Leslie King, Florence Fair, Natalie Thompson, May Collins, and Jacqueline Clarke have been added to the cast.

* * *

"Arsenic and Old Lace," with Boris Karloff, will have its out-of-town premiere at the Maryland Theater, Baltimore, on Dec. 26. This is the first joint production of Russel Crouse and Howard Lindsay, co-adaptors of "Life With Father," in which Mr. Lindsay continues to play Father at the Empire.

* * *

Reginald Denhan, co-author and director of "Ladies in Retirement," in which Flora Robson is touring, left on Saturday for Hollywood to direct Merle Oberon's next film.

* * *

The American Apprentice Theater will give a performance of "Legal Grounds" for the benefit of George Blumenthal, veteran theater man, on Dec. 1. An impressive list of theater names are already listed among those who have reserved seats for the occasion.

* * *

Although there is nothing official about it yet, Stanley Gilkey and Gertrude Macey are reported interested in preparing a production of "Mary Poppins," the children's book by P. L. Travers. The idea would be for Beatrice Lillie to appear in it.

* * *

"Cue For Passion," by Edward Chodorov and H. S. Kraft, has started rehearsals under the direction of Otto L. Preminger. Gale Sondergaard plays the leading role in the mystery-comedy which Aldrich and Myers intend to present in mid-December.

* * *

Gilbert Miller and Vinton Freedley will present "Delicate Story," by Ferenc Molnar, at Henry Miller's Theater on Dec. 4. Edna Best heads the cast, to which Carlotta Nillson and Katherine Grey have just been added. Jay Fassett, Thomas Beck, Harry Gribbon, and Arnold Korff are among the players. The play opens at the Shubert Theater, New Haven, on Nov. 28. Mr. Miller is directing.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Dartmouth Street—First annual exhibition by the New England Print Association. Through Nov. 30. Large Gallery: Exhibition of contemporary pictures and sculpture.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of photographs and news photography as used by the press today. Loaned through courtesy of Arthur Griffin. Historical and contemporary examples, including a display of the steps in making a puppet. Through Dec. 7.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Paintings by Raymond J. Eastwood. Through November.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of work by Gretchen Cook. Through Dec. 6.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Pastels of flowers by Laura Coombs Hills. Through Nov. 27. Carvings in wood by Vasileos. Through Nov. 30. Etchings by Margaret Dougall Elder. Through Dec. 7.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Paintings by John Whorf. Through Dec. 7.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street — Vermont landscapes by Charles Curtis Allen, A. N. A. Through Nov. 30.

Holman's Print Shop, Inc., 5a Park Street—Etchings of ships and planes by C. J. A. Wilson.

Junior League of Boston, Inc., Zero Marlborough Street—Recent water colors by Allan Rohan Crite. Through Nov. 29.

The New Gallery, 306 Berkeley Street—Water colors by Charles H. Osborne. Through Dec. 9.

M. M. Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Prints by John Clifford, Homer W. Colby, and Charles E. Heil. Through Dec. 7.

St. Botolph Club, Newbury Street—Paintings by American Artists' Professional League and other artists. Through Dec. 6.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street.—Paintings by Robert Henri. Through Dec. 7. War posters for British Relief.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Twentieth Century — Oils and pastels by David Curtis Baker. Through Nov. 28.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open 9-5 daily except Sundays and holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. New Accessions Gallery: Profile portrait of a lady by Piero della Francesca; silver.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30

Plymouth—
"Romantic Mr. Dickens," by H. H. and Marguerite Harper. Featuring Robert Keith. 8:30.

Music

Jordan Hall—
Concert by Norma Faber, soprano, assisted by the Stradivarius Quartet. 8:30.

Musical Revue

Shubert—
"All in Fun," starring Bill Robinson and Phil Baker. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30. Also matinee Thanksgiving Day.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"The Doctor Takes a Wife," Loretta Young and Ray Milland. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "The Westerner." Gary Cooper and Walter Brennan. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30.

Fenway—
"Arise My Love." Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland 2:40, 6:15 9:35. "Dancing on a Dime" Grace McDonald. 1:10, 4:45, 8:15.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:25, 7:15, 9:25. "Film Concert by Paderewski." 2:40, 4:45, 7, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"The Mark of Zorro." Linda Darnell and Basil Rathbone. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. "Laddie," with Tim Holt, 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35. "Information Please." 12:30, 3:55, 6:40, 9:45.

Kenmore—
"I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3, 6:20, 9:50. "Captain Caution," 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"The Letter," with Bette Davis and Herbert Marshall. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:25. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again." Marjorie Rambeau and Alan Hale. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:05

Modern—
"No Time for Comedy." 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:55. "The Westerner." 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Escape." Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:40. "Hullabaloo." Frank Morgan. 9:30 a. m., 1:10, 4:45, 8:20. Also B. C.-Georgetown. 12:35, 4:15, 7:50, 11:25.

Paramount—
"Arise My Love." Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:25. "Dancing on a Dime." Grace McDonald. 9:25 a. m., 1, 4:40, 8:05.

B. F. O. Boston—
"Sandy Gets Her Man." 4:35, 6:55, 9:15. "Glamour for Sale." Roger Pryor. 10:35 a. m., 1, 3:20, 5:40, 8:05, 10:15.

Scollay—
"No Time for Comedy." 11:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:55. "The Westerner." a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:10.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," guest expert Anna Neagle. "March of Time—Mexico." "Travel films—Washington D. C. and Havana," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Escape," featuring Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:35, 10:10. "Hullabaloo," with Frank Morgan. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. Also B. C.-Georgetown. 2:30, 6:05, 9:40.

Telepix—
"March of Time—Mexico." "Washington—Capital City." "Hollywood Highlights." "Old Russian Art Treasures." comedy; cartoons and 30-minute News Digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Night Train." 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 9:50. "The Texans," with Joan Bennett. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 8:25.

Tremont—
"Adventure in Diamonds," George Brent. 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 5:05, 8:25. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 9 a. m., 12, 3:15, 6:35, 9:55.

Uptown—
"The Great Profile," John Barrymore. 2:35, 5:05, 8:30 "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard 3:05, 6:30, 10

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Dead End Kids." "Hero for a Day." Dick Foran. 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Wyoming." Wallace Beery. "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Captain Caution." Victor Mature. "Public Deb No. 1." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Andy Hardy Meets a Deb." Mickey Rooney. "Men Without Souls." 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Trail of the Lonesome Pine." Henry Fonda and Fred MacMurray. "Public Deb. No. 1." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Slightly Tempted," Hugh Herbert. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "The Westerner." Gary Cooper. 3:15, 6:30, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2, 5, 8:10. "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 3:35, 6:40, 9:50.
Cleveland Circle: "They Knew What They Wanted." Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "A Dispatch From Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. Continuous 1:30-11.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Men Against the Sky." 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Foreign Correspondent." Joel McCrea. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2 and 7:45.

University: "The Westerner." Gary Cooper. 3, 6:30, 9:50. "I Want a Divorce." Joan Blondell. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Wyoming." Wallace Beery. "I'm Nobody's Sweetheart." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Strike Up the Band." Mickey Rooney. 3:12, 9:12. "Sky Murder." Walter Pidgeon. 1:45, 7:45.
Dorchester: "Ramparts We Watch." "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." 2. Continuous from 7-11.
Franklin Park: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney. 3:10, 9:25. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 1:55, 8:05.
Strand: "They Knew What They Wanted." Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 3:40, 9:55. "The Westerner." Gary Cooper. 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Boom Town." Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Quarterback." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Boom Town." Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 2:53, 9. "Golden Fleecing." 1:38, 7:45.
Park: "All Women Have Secrets." Jean Cagney. 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Boom Town." Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. Also short subjects. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Boom Town," Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 3:07, 9:07. "Quarterback." 1:53, 7:53.
Hyde Park: "The Ape." Boris Karloff. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2:09, 8:09.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "If I Had My Way." Bing Crosby. "Yesterday's Heroes." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Dance, Girl, Dance." Maureen O'Hara. 2:30, 8:15. "Sporting Blood," Robert Young. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:48, 5, 8:13. "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. 3:13, 6:25, 9:38.
Mystic: "Young People." Shirley Temple. 1:55, 5, 8:05. "Wyoming." Wallace Beery. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30.
Maplewood: "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. "King of Lumberjacks." 1:45 and 7.
Orpheum: "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. "The Great McGinty." 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "Hired Wife." Rosalind Russell. 3:10, 8:25. "The Mummy's Hand." 1:55, 7:10.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "The Westerner." Gary Cooper. 1:45, 8. "They Knew What They Wanted." 3:47, 10:02.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Irene." Anna Neagle and Ray Milland. "Ladies Must Live." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "The Man I Married." Joan Bennett and F. Lederer. 2 and 6:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Lucky Partners." Ginger Rogers. "Captain Caution." 2 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Rangers of Fortune." Fred MacMurray. "I Want a Divorce." Joan Blondell. 2 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Rangers of Fortune." Fred MacMurray. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Strike Up the Band." Mickey Rooney. "The Quarterback." 1:30 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Knute Rockne—All American." Pat O'Brien and Gale Page. "The Flag of Humanity."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Dispatch from Reuters." Edward G. Robinson. "That Gang of Mine."
Strand: "They Knew What They Wanted." "Calling All Husbands."

REVERE—Boulevard: "Down Argentine Way." Don Ameche. "Sky Murder." 2 and 8:10.
Revere: "Down Argentine Way." Don Ameche. "Sky Murder." Walter Pidgeon. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Return of Frank James." Henry Fonda. "Way of All Flesh." 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Boom Town." Clark Gable Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Pier 13." 2 Continuous from 6:30.
Davis Square: "They Drive by Night." George Raft. "Grand Old Opry." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Rhythm on the River." Bing Crosby. "Lucky Partners." Ginger Rogers. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Captain Caution." Victor Mature. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home." Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Brigham Young—Frontiersman." Tyrone Power. "Comin' Round the Mountain."

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Rhythm on the River." Bing Crosby. "Eternally Yours," Loretta Young and David Niven. 1:45 and 8.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Lucky Partners." Ginger Rogers. "Girl in 313." 3:15, 9.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Westerner." Gary Cooper. "They Knew What They Wanted." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN Coolidge: "South of Pago Pago." "Money and the Woman." 1:45 and 7:45
Watertown Square: "New Moon." "Chan's Murder Cruise." 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Lady in Question." "Captain Caution." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Queen of Destiny." Anna Neagle. "Sporting Blood." Robert Young. 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Rangers of Fortune." "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Rhythm on the River." Bing Crosby. 4, 8:10. "Turnabout." 2:17, 6:30, 10.
Princess: "Girl in 313." Florence Rice." 2:00, 7:54. "Lucky Partners." Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 3:10, 9:05.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT OPENS TONIGHT, 8:30
PHIL BAKER • BILL ROBINSON
ALL IN FUN
A NEW MUSICAL REVUE CAST OF 100
50 BLONDES & BRUNETTES 50
EVES. $1.10 to $3.30. MATS. THANKSGIVING (Nov. 28) at 3 p.m. & SAT. 55c to $2.75, tax incl.

PLYMOUTH—Tonight, 8:30 MAT. THANKS.
Romantic Mr. Dickens
A New Play Based on the Novelist's Actual Love Letters
By H. H. and Marguerite Harper
with Robert Keith
Eves. 55c, 85c, $1.10, 1.65, 2.20, 2.75
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 55c, 85c, $1.10, 1.65, 2.20

CIVIC Repertory Theatre | Phone Com. 4420 | Eves. 8:30 | Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH & Louis CALHERN
Eves. $1.—$2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $1.—$2. plus tax
Good Seats at Box Office. Filene's and Jordan's for all performances.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

TYRONE POWER
THE MARK OF Zorro
Co-Feature Laddie with TIM HOLT and JOAN CARROLL
New "INFORMATION PLEASE"
KEITH MEMORIAL

LOEW'S
STATE and ORPHEUM
25c 'Til 1:00 P. M. plus 3c Fed. Tax
Norma SHEARER ★ TAYLOR Robert
in "ESCAPE"
Plus: "HULLABALOO"

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment," N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
Tim DeMARCOS | Jane PICKENS | Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"A TORRID MUSICAL SHOW."—Richard Watts, Her. Tribune
ETHEL WATERS in NEW MUSICAL HIT
CABIN IN THE SKY
With TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM, KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Evgs. 1.10-3.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 1.10-2.75
MARTIN BECK TH., 45th St. W. of 8 Ave.

"UNMISTAKABLY A HIT."—Life Mag.
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
with JOSE FERRER
Arthur Margetson | Nedda Harrigan | Reynolds Denniston
CORT THEA., 48th St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-0046
Evgs. 8:40. 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT.

"Lavish, lovely and tasteful."—Coleman, Mirror
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center, CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40 — $1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN

MATS. WED. & SAT., 55c-$1.65
"A glowing job of acting."—Winchell
HELEN CRAIG in JOHNNY BELINDA —Mantle, News
THE "TALK OF THE TOWN" HIT
with Louis Hector — Horace McNally
BELASCO Thea., 44 St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-2067
PERFORMANCE EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William GAXTON | Vera ZORINA | Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by IRVING BERLIN
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs., Sat.

If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. Thea., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave., New York City
"Bitter Sweet" Nelson Eddy Jeanette MacDonald
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "To The Blue" produced by Florence Rogge. Symphony Orchestra Directed by Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Alice FAYE • Betty GRABLE in 'TIN PAN ALLEY'
Jack OAKIE • John PAYNE
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 500,000
Saturday's sales 241,060
1940 volume to date 185,909,146
1939 volume to date 240,332,175

Stocks Follow Uneven Trend; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP)—Stocks rallied for a while in today's market but soon lost momentum on the comeback.

Gains, running to 2 points or so at the start, were cut to small amounts or transformed into declines. There was a mild pickup near the final hour although closing quotations were spotty. Steels, best at the opening, conceded about two-thirds of their peak advance. Dealings slowed and transfers were at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

There was no particular stimulation from European war news although persistent optimism over the home business picture was thought to have brought in selective bidding.

The initial recovery shift was attributed largely to the belief of technical forces that last week's sharp relapse may have more than "corrected" the lengthy price improvement. It was recalled the industrial average finished Saturday at about where it was in late September.

Prominent on the forenoon drive were shares of U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, United Aircraft, Air Reduction, American Can, International Paper preferred, Great Northern, Eastman Kodak, Kennecott and Texas Corp.

In the curb an occasional lilt was given Aluminum of America, Colts Patent Fire Arms, Humble Oil, Bell Aircraft and Bath Iron Works.

Bonds Irregular

Selective buying brought another good quota of gains in today's bond market, but the list as a whole was a bit irregular.

Rail and utility issues were well represented in the higher groups and prices generally were close to the best near the final hour.

Among better performers were International Telephone 5s and Commercial Mackay income bonds with warrant, each up more than a point at one time.

Others on the rising side included American & Foreign Power 5s, Studebaker 6s, Third Avenue adjustment 5s of '60, Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, Alleghany stamped 5s of '50, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, and Nickel Plate 4½s.

More hesitant were such issues as Goodrich 4½s, Santa Fe 4s of 95, and Missouri-Pacific "F" 5s of '77.

U. S. governments inclined mildly upward.

Foreign dollar loans received little attention.

Defense Official Declares Program Is Gaining Speed

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — William L. Batt, member of the National Advisory Defense Commission, told Philadelphia businessmen, "Don't lose any sleep over the defense program," because "it is gaining speed."

"But we must be careful," he added, "to avoid disputes between labor and management, rising prices and labor shortages."

Mr. Batt, a Deputy Commissioner; Leon Henderson, Commissioner of Prices, and Donald M. Nelson, Priorities Administrator, spoke to 1,200 representatives of Philadelphia industries.

"Manufacturers who predict Government priorities will increase prices and scare retailers into stocking up, are guilty of unfounded talk," Mr. Nelson declared.

"We's going to need every good manufacturer in the United States, to make one thing or another in the defense program or to take over civilian orders from other firms so occupied. But if the time to arm is not cut short, we will probably get by without interrupting the supply of civilian commodities."

Mr. Henderson said the production index has probably reached 130, compared with 114 in 1929 and 120 in 1937. He added that prices remain stable at 79, compared with 95 in 1929 and 88 in 1937.

"We are producing $5,000,000,000 more goods this year," he said, "although the Government is taking only $2,000,000,000 worth. The rest is increased civilian consumption."

"We know that the tragedy of France occurred because industry and Government could not come to terms on the risks of investment capital," he continued. "We have moved more explicitly along those lines since June than Germany did in any one year. But we're still not moving fast enough."

Wheat Prices Close Fractionally Lower

CHICAGO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Backing down after an early rise, wheat prices today closed fractionally lower in a reaction which largely paralleled a setback in securities.

While traders watched the action of stocks for a cue to financial circles' interpretation of European developments, many dealers expressed dissatisfaction with lagging domestic demand for flour, which has limited buying of wheat on the part of milling interests. The loan program has checked placing of hedges against wheat taken over by the commercial trade but the market has suffered, traders said, from a corresponding decline in mill purchases, with many processors apparently in a position to take unhedged grain directly.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	3	53½	53	53½	+ ⅛
60	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	52¾	52½	52¾	— ¼
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	9	6⅛	5¾	6	— ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	N'v 22
19½	12½	Addresso(1.20e)	3	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	N'v 22
58⅛	38½	Air Reduct (1a)	16	42	40¼	40½	
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	N'v 22
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	3	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	N'v 23
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	7	12	11⅜	12	N'v 23
22	7	Allegheny pr pf	1	19	19	19	N'v 20
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (¾e)	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	168¾	168	168⅛	+ ⅜
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	N'v 20
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	2	13	13	13	— ⅜
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	14	7¾	7½	7½	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	73⅜	73¾	73⅝	+1¼
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	9	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
17½	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	2	17⅛	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅜
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	6	1⅝	1½	1⅝	N'v 22
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	N'v 18
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	4	51	50¾	51	+ ⅜
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	6	15¾	15¾	15¾	N'v 23
75	41¾	Am Airlines	9	61¼	60	60	— ½
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	8	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ¼
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (1.10e)	5	38	37¾	37¾	N'v 23
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
116½	86¼	Am Can (4)	9	89	87¼	88	+ 2⅜
180¾	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	180¼	180¼	180¼	N'v 19
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	7	29½	29	29¼	+ ½
65	34	Am Car & F pf	1	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅛
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (1.60)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	N'v 20
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¾
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	6	6	6	N'v 23
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	N'v 22
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	9	2	2	2	— ⅛
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4	4	4	N'v 20
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	1	1	1	1	N'v 23
24¼	9⅛	A&FP$6pf(.90k)	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	N'v 15
28¼	10⅜	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	12	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3	3	3	N'v 22
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	12	40¼	39½	40	+ ¾
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	N'v 23
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	32¼	32¼	32¼	N'v 18
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	3	49½	49½	49½	— ¼
3⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	22¾	21½	22¾	N'v 22
6⅜	3	Am Internat'l	6	3⅞	3¾	3¾	N'v 22
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	13	13	13	N'v 18
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	48½	48½	48½	N'v 20
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	4	16¼	16	16	+ ¼
87½	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	5	81¼	81⅛	81⅛	
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	5	13	13	13	N'v 22
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
25	12¾	Am Metal (1½e)	1	19	19	19	N'v 20
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	109	109	109	N'v 23
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	26	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	4	48	47	48	+1
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	2	41	40¾	40¾	+ ⅜
10⅜	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	45	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	17	16¼	15¾	15⅞	
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	9½	9½	9½	N'v 23
54	30¼	Am Sm&R (2e)	12	45⅛	44¼	44¾	+ ½
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	146	146	146	+1
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	3	53½	53	53¼	N'v 19
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	17	29¼	28½	29	+ ½
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	2	11	11	11	
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	—1¼
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	7	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	78½	78½	78½	N'v 22
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	16	16	16	N'v 18
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	8	167¼	166¾	166¾	— ½
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	12	70½	70¼	70½	
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	152½	152½	152½	N'v 20
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	N'v 20
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	28	7⅜	7½	7½	— ⅜
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	5	98	98	98	N'v 22
12	6	Am Woolen	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
59½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	10	55½	54	54	— ¾
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	8	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	4	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	N'v 18
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	36	27¾	27⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
41¼	20	Anacon WC(½e)	360	32½	31¼	32½	+ ⅜
22⅜	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	2	14½	14½	14½	—1⅜
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	3	13	13	13	N'v 22
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	N'v 16
35½	23	Arch-DM(1.40e)	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	N'v 23
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	3	5	5	5	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	1	52½	52½	52½	—1½
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	N'v 15
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (1e)	5	31½	31	31	— ½
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅜e)	4	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	N'v 23
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	77	77	77	N'v 18
93	49½	As D G 2 pf(18k)	8	92	92	92	N'v 19
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	37	37	37	N'v 19
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	34	18⅞	18¼	18¾	+ ¼
58⅝	39½	At&SF pf (5e)	6	57½	57	57½	— ½
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	5	15	14½	14½	— ¼
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	3	17¼	17	17	N'v 22
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	9	23⅞	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	4	108	107½	107½	N'v 14
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	14	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	48¾	48¾	48¾	
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4½e)	1	74	74	74	
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	N'v 20
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	19	3¼	3	3	+ ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	14	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
197⅜	123⅜	Bald Loco ct	6	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	7	4½	4	4	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	N'v 23
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	11	7½	7½	7½	
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	2	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	4	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅜
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60e)	6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	1	28	28	28	N'v 22
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Oct 31
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	124¼	124¼	124¼	N'v 20
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	N'v 20
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	28	33⅝	33	33¼	
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	8	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅜
56⅞	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	N'v 23
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	51	88	86	86⅞	+1
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	132	132	132	—1¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	2	25	25	25	N'v 20
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	5	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	N'v 18
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	21	19⅜	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	3	30¾	30½	30¾	— ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	N'v 20
24⅛	17	Borden Co (.90e)	10	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
25⅞	17⅞	Borg-War (1a)	*12	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	2	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	N'v 20
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅝
7	4½	Brew Corp(.55e)	3	4½	4½	4½	
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	9	12¼	12	12	+ ¼
26¾	13¼	Briggs Mf (1½e)	20	24¾	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	2	40¾	40½	40½	
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
4⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	43	18½	18¼	18½	
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	17	15⅛	13½	13⅝	—1⅜
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	31	31	31	N'v 8
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	5	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅜
12⅝	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	41	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	4	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
8¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	2	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¾
35¼	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ½
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	6	17⅜	17¼	17¼	
12½	7½	Burr Add (½e)	7	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	N'v 22
23¼	17⅛	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19½	19½	19½	
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	N'v 22
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	13	13	13	— ¼
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	4	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	N'v 23
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	7	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	8	4	3⅞	4	
40½	29⅛	Cannon M (1½e)	1	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+ ⅛
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	N'v 12
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	7	30¼	30	30	+ ⅛
3¼	2	Car&Gen (.10c)	1	3	3	3	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	5	61	61	61	—1½
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	8	49¼	48¼	49	+ ½
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	12	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅜
12½	5	Celotex Corp	3	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	7	10⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	9	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¾
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	N'v 1
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	10	34	33½	33½	— ⅝
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	3	5½	5½	5½	
22	15	Chain Belt(1.10e)	1	21	21	21	N'v 22
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	3	22½	22½	22½	—1⅜
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	N'v 2
43⅜	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	8	42¼	41⅝	42⅛	+ ¼
97¼	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	N'v 22
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	N'v 23
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1	1	1	
2¼	⅝	Chi Great W pf	3	1⅛	¾	¾	+ ⅛
12⅛	.6½	Chi Mail Order	4	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
14⅜	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	6	13⅜	13	13	— ¼
39⅜	23½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	38½	38	38½	N'v 20
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	48	48	48	N'v 12
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1				N'v 22
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1				
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	3				N'v 22
11	7⅞	Chi Ycl Cab (1)	2	10	10	10	N'v 14
16½	9	Chickasha(1¼e)	2	12	11⅞	11⅝	N'v 22
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2½	2½	2½	N'v 23
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	34	79¼	78	78⅝	+ ⅜
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
4½	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	2	38⅜	38	38	N'v 23
43½	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	1	34¼	34½	34¼	+1¼
41½	25½	Climax M (1.20)	10	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	5	33	32½	32½	— ⅜
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	2	108	108	108	N'v 23
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	3	61⅛	60	60	N'v 19
20	10⅛	Colgate P (⅛)	8	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4½)	3	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	N'v 22
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	6	28	27¾	28	N'v 22
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	6	20	20	20	N'v 22
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	4	22¼	21½	21½	— ½
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	1	22	22	22	
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	38	5	4⅞	5	
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	80	80	80	
81½	31½	Colum Pict	3	5½	5½	5½	
23½	14⅜	Colum P pf(2¾)	3	21	21	21	N'v 19
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	6	79	76½	76½	—3
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	7	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	100½	100½	100½	N'v 22
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	15	39½	39	39½	+ ½
113	97	Com Tev pf(4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	N'v 8
16⅜	8	Coml Solvents	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
13¾	¾	Com'th & South	35	1	1	1	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	6	51	50½	51	
33	25½	Com Edis (1.80)	21	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	+ ¼
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	2	3½	3½	3½	N'v 19
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1a)	6	18½	18½	18½	
13¾	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	N'v 20
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	N'v 13
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	9	25	24½	24¾	
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30e)	21	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	48	24	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	12	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	¾	¾	¾	N'v 23
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	1	9	9	9	N'v 22
4¼	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	3	3	3	N'v 19
8⅛	5⅛	Consol O(.72½e)	9	6⅛	6	6⅛	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	14	1⅛	1	1	N'v 16
5¼	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
23¾	8⅜	Consol'n Coal pf	1	20½	20½	20½	N'v 20
106½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	106	106	106	— ¼
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	4	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
15⅜	7¼	Cont Bak (A)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	2	¾	¾	¾	N'v 22
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	80	80	80	— ¼
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	9	37¼	37	37¼	
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	114	114	114	N'v 22
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (½e)	6	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅜
40⅞	27⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	39½	39¼	39½	
4¾	2	Cont Motors	6	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (1)	15	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
33	19½	Cont Steel (1)	1	23½	23½	23½	N'v 23
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	3	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	56	56	56	N'v 19
65⅛	43	Corn Prods (3)	16	43¾	42½	42½	—1
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	178½	178½	178½	N'v 20
7½	4	Coty Inc (⅛e)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
1½	⅛	Coty Internat'l	1	1½	1½	1½	N'v 22
24¼	13	Crane Co	6	20⅛	19⅞	20	
32¾	18¾	Cr of Wh (1.90e)	3	18½	18¼	18½	— ¼
7¾	3⅜	Crosley Corp	2	4¾	4¼	4¼	N'v 22
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	N'v 23
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	42½	42½	42½	+1½
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	7	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ¼
46	25	Crucible Steel	14	43¼	42½	42½	
95½	75¼	Crucible pf (5)	3	91¾	91½	91½	+ ½
87⅜	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	6	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅜
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	2	25	24⅝	25	N'v 19
4½	1½	Curtis Publish	17	2	1⅞	1

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Food Men Set Faces Against Profiteering

NEW YORK (AP)—Paul S. Willis, President of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America, asserted that "as an industry, we suffer most if anybody arbitrarily and unduly raises prices—hence, there can be no profiteering in the food industry."

In an opening address before the annual convention of the organization, Mr. Willis said the group would co-operate with the Government, industry, consumers and trade to prevent any profiteering during the emergency defense period.

"It is to our own self-interest and for our own self-preservation that we make our policy known," Mr. Willis continued.

He added that in the "years ahead" the food industry was "ready and able" to serve the nation.

"We have now—and we can reasonably expect in the future—more than adequate food resources for all," he said. "There is no need for hoarding."

Earlier, Mr. Willis, commenting on an inquiry begun by the Department of Justice into food prices and supplies, said the food manufacturers would welcome an impartial investigation.

"According to press reports the impending inquiry will seek to bring to light monopolistic practices, which I am confident will be found non-existent among the representative members of our industry," he said.

Dr. John R. Murlin, Army director of nutrition in the World War, told the convention there would be no waste of food in army camps now. He was presented the annual AGMA award for his "contributions to the science of nutrition."

Dr. Murlin now is director of vital economics of the University of Rochester Medical School.

Will Durant, Knudsen On N. A. M. Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Will Durant, philosopher and historian, will share the rostrum with William Knudsen, defense production pragmatist at the concluding banquet of the forty-fifth annual congress of American industry at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here on Dec. 13, H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, made known.

"Total preparedness for America," the theme of this year's annual N. A. M. sponsored congress of industry, will be interpreted for the thousands of assembled industrialists from all sections of the Nation through the eyes of Mr. Knudsen, the practical production expert, and Mr. Durant, the theorist and philosopher.

Mr. Knudsen, America's first defense authority, who sees defense in physical terms of tanks, guns and planes, will tell the 5,000 manufacturers who have ordered reservations for the banquet that industry has met the challenge of mass production.

Will Durant, taking the more lofty approach to the defense problem, will examine our intellectual and spiritual defenses in the light of world conditions.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Affiliated F Inc	2.69	2.95
Amerex Hold	12.00	13.50
Am Business Shrs	2.94	3.25
Axe-Houghton Fd	10.83	11.91
Boston Fund	14.02	15.08
British Type Inv	.11	.26
Broad St Inv	21.57	23.32
Bullock Fund	12.64	13.85
Can Inv Fund	2.70	3.50
Century Shrs Tr	25.04	26.93
Chain St Inv	16.44	17.49
Dividend Shrs	1.10	1.22
Eaton&Howard Bal'nced Fd	17.63	18.73
Eaton & Howard Stk Fd	10.90	11.58
Equity Corp $3 pf	20.50	21.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	16.74	18.01
Fund Investors Inc	15.68	17.04
Gen Capital	27.25	29.30
Gen Investors Tr	4.60	5.01
Incorp Investors Tr	14.09	15.15
Inst Sec Bank Insur	.99	1.09
Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	1.23	1.36
Maryland Fund	3.45	4.50
Mass Invest Tr	18.31	19.64
Mass Invest 2nd Fd	8.77	9.43
Mutual Invest	9.37	10.25
National Wide Voting	1.09	1.23
New England Fund	11.35	12.23
Old Colony Tr Assoc	15.75	17.75
Plymouth Fund Inc	.37	.42
Putnam Fund	12.61	13.49
Quarterly Income Shrs	5.65	6.60
Railway & Light Sec pf	8.00	10.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	99.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.53	3.94
Scudder S & C	80.98	82.62
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	375	1.125
Spencer Trask Fund	13.90	14.74
Stand Util Inc	.22	.27
State Street Invest	64.25	67.50
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.49	.54
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.75	.84
Wellington Fund	13.56	14.91
World Investment Tr	3.29	3.65

Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	4.375	5.125
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.54	....
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.33	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.70	....
Diversified Tr C	3.35	....
Diversified Tr D	5.05	5.70
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.55	4.05
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.43	5.20
National Wide Sec	1.43	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	42.875	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.04	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.52	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.47	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.07	....
Repres Tr Shrs	9.06	9.56
Super of Am Tr AA	2.22	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.625	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.87	....

Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	1.125	1.75
First Boston Corp	16.00	17.50
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	.25	1.00

Keystone Custodian Funds

Bonds	Liq. value	Sales price	Common Stocks	Liq. value	Sales price
B-1	28.27	30.96	S-1	23.51	25.81
B-2	20.94	23.00	S-2	12.78	14.03
B-3	13.41	14.71	S-3	9.07	10.01
B-4	6.46	7.10	S-4	3.75	4.17
Preferred Stocks					
K-1	14.90	16.33	K-2	10.82	11.95

Union Pacific Profit

NEW YORK (AP) — Union Pacific Railroad reported for nine months ended Sept. 30 net income of $8,443,989, equal to $2.45 a common share, compared with $9,487,884, or $2.92 a common share, in the comparable 1939 period.

Penna. Road Net

NEW YORK (AP) — Pennsylvania Railroad reported nine months' profit to Sept. 30 of $22,718,397, equal to $1.72 a capital share, against $14,770,543, or $1.12 a share, a year ago.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 3¼s 45-43	108.18	108.18	108.18
10 3¼s 45-43 reg	108.17	108.17	108.17
3 3¾s 56-46	116.4	116.4	116.4
1 3¼s 49-46	113.3	113.3	113.3
4 4¼s 52-47	122.6	122.6	122.6
1 3s 55-51	113.2	113.2	113.2
10 2¼s 56-54	105.28	105.28	105.28
2 2¾s 60-55	110.30	110.30	110.30
2 2¾s 65-60	110.6	110.6	110.6

Home Owners Loan

1 3s 52-44	108.5	108.5	108.5

New York City Bond

97 3s 80	101¼	101	101¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alb & Sus 3½s 46	81½	81½	81½
20 Allegny cv 5s 44	97¼	97	97¼
13 Alleghany cv 5s 49	80⅞	80¼	80⅞
28 Alleghany 5s 50 st	61⅛	60¾	61
49 Allied Strs 4½s 51	102	101⅞	102
1 Allied Strs 4½s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	109	109	109
25 Am & For P 5s 2030	53½	53¼	53½
4 Am Int 5½s 49	101	101	101
23 Am T&T 3½s 43	104¾	104¾	104¾
14 Am T&T 3¼s 66	110¾	110⅜	110¾
15 Am T&T 3¼s 61	110⅛	110⅝	110⅛
4 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105⅞	105	105⅞
3 Arm Del 4s '57	105⅞	105¾	105¾
7 Arm Del 4s '55	105¾	105⅝	105¾
13 AT&SF 4s '95	108¾	107⅞	107⅞
7 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	88⅛	88¼	88¼
7 AT&SF 4½s '58	104½	104½	104½
1 A C Line 1st 4s '52	69¼	69¼	69¼
8 A C Line 4½s '64	52½	52½	52½
2 Atl Refin 3s '53	106⅛	106	106
12 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	73¼	72⅞	73¼
7 B&O '95 st A	35¾	35¾	35¾
16 B&O '95 st C	40½	40¼	40½
3 B&O 2000 st D	35¾	35¾	35¾
22 B&O '96 st F	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
12 B&O cv 6s st	13¾	13¾	13¾
12 B&O 4s '48	73	72¾	72¾
14 B&OJLE&WV4s '51st	60¼	59½	60¼
5 B&O S W '50 st	46	46	46
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s '51	56	56	56
10 Bang & Aroo 4s '43	96	96	96
3 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
2 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	134¾	134¾	134¾
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	107¼	107¼	107¼
10 Beth Stl 3s '60	104⅞	104½	104⅞
3 Boston&Me 5s '67	72	72	72
12 Bost & Me 4s '60	70½	70	70
5 Bost&Me 4¼s '61	71	71	71
8 Bost & Me 4¾s ½-1 st	18	17⅞	18
3 Bos &NY AirL 4s '55	97¼	97	97¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5½s '50	111½	111⅜	111½
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s '50	95⅝	95	95
5 Buf R&P '57 st	44½	44½	44½
5 Bur C R&No 5s '34	4	4	4
5 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	67¼	67¼	67¼
33 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	107¼	107⅜	107⅜
1 Can Sou 5s '62	92½	92½	92½
3 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	97½	97½	97½
3 CanNatRy 4½s 51	95¾	95½	95¾
2 CanNatRy 4½s 56	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 CanNtRy 4s 57	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
14 Caro C&O 4s 65	105½	105⅛	105⅛
5 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	88½	88½	88½
10 Celanese 3s 55	99½	99½	99½
5 Cerro 4½s 59 C	1	1	1
3 Cen NY Pow 3¾s '2	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
27 Cen Pac 5s '0	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝
5 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68	68	68
5 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	14	14	14
3 Certain-td 5½s '48	89¼	89	89¼
2 ChmpP&P(38)4¾s'50	103½	103½	103½
14 C&O 3½s '9D	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
10 C&O rfg 3½s '9E	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71	82½	82½	82½
5 CB&Q 4s '77	96½	96½	96½
3 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	92	91⅞	92
3 Chi Gt West 4s '59	26½	26⅛	26½
3 Chi I & L 6s '66	6⅝	6½	6⅝
2 Chi I & L 5s '66	6½	6½	6½
42 CMSP&Pac 5s '75	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
206 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	⅞	¾	¾
1 CM&SP 4½s '89C	28½	28½	28½
1 CM&SP 4½s '89E	28½	28½	28½
3 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	10	10	10
3 Chi&NW rfg 4s '87	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
44 Chi&NW cv 3¾s '49	1⅛	1	1
7 Chi&NW4½s2037C	9	9	9
18 CRI & P 4½s '52A	6	5⅞	5⅞
32 CRI & P 4½s '52A ct	5½	5¼	5¼
5 CRI & P cv 4½s '60	¾	¾	¾
15 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	5½	5½	5½
16 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5⅜	5¼	5¼
3 C Un Sta 3¾s '63	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	90¾	90¾	90¾
12 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	89⅝	89½	89½
1 Childs Co 5s '43	31¼	31¼	31¼
1 CCC&StL 4½s '77	56	56	56
5 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	80½	80½	80½
2 Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	109½	109½	109½
3 ClevTerTerm 5½s '72	85	84¾	84¾
8 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	75⅞	75½	75⅞
3 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
2 Col & So 4½s '80	14	13¾	14
4 Columbia G 5s '52 May	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
7 Columbia G 5s 1961	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜
43 ComMackayInc '69ww	42½	41¾	42½
9 Comwith Ed cv3½s'58	114½	114¼	114½
3 Con Edis 3¼s '46	104½	104½	104½
3 Con Edis 3½s '48	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	75½	75½	75½
10 Consum Pow 3½s '70	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
3 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	109½	109½	109½
10 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	105	104¾	104¾
7 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	19	18¾	18¾
4 Cuba RR 7½s '46	19¼	18⅞	19¼
3 Curtis Pub 3s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
38 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	51⅛	50½	50½
1 Del P&L 4½s 71	108	108	108
1 Del P&L 4½s 69	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 D&RG 4½s 36	6¼	6¼	6¼
8 D&RG 4s 36	6	5¾	5¾
3 D&RG 1st&Ref 5s 55	1½	1⅛	1½
5 Des Plaines V 4½s 47	73	73	73
3 Det Ed 4½s 61	106½	106½	106½
1 Det T Tun 4½s 61	100	100	100
7 Duquesne L 3½s 65	106¾	106⅝	106¾
3 ElecAutoL cv 4s 52	106¾	106½	106½
27 Erie rfg 5s 67	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
20 Erie rfg 5s 75	16⅜	16½	16½
18 Erie gen lien 4s 96	37	37	37
1 Erie Gen 4s 53	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1 FairbanksMorse 4s 56	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 FirstonT&R 3½s 48	103⅞	103½	103½
3 Fonda J & G 2-4s 82nd	1	1	1
1 Fonda J&G 2-4s 82 ct	1	1	1
1 Francis Sug 6s 56	37½	37½	37½
8 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	87¾	87	87½
2 GaCar&Nor 6s 34	14½	14½	14½
4 Goodrich 4¼s 56	105¾	105½	105½
1 Goth Silk Ho 5s 46	75	75	75
3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	109	108½	109
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	102½	102½	102½
5 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	94¼	94	94
9 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	93	93¼	93¼
2 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	108¼	108¼	108¼
19 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	105½	105¼	105⅜
18 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	99¾	99½	99¾
6 Gt Nor 4s 47	86⅞	86¾	86⅞
2 Gulf St Util 3½s 61	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
10 Gulf M&Oh Inc 2015	35	35	35
2 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	112	112	112
2 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	58⅞	58½	58⅞
18 Harlem RivaP 4s 54	76	76	76
1 Housatonic 5s 37	52	52	52
16 Hudson Coal 5s62A	28¼	27⅞	28¼
14 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	44	43¾	43¾
7 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10¾	10½	10¾
4 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	41¼	41¼	41¼
4 Ill Cen 5s 55	47½	47½	47½
6 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	42¾	42½	42¾
5 Indus Rayon 4½s 48	105½	105½	105½
6 Inland Stl 3s 61	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	101	101	101
3 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	96¾	96¾	96¾
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	7	7¼	7¼
13 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	73	73½	73½
1 Int Paper 5s 47	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10 Int T&T 4½s '52	24¼	23¾	24
17 Int T&T 5s 55	26⅛	25¾	26⅛
1 Jones&LaughSt4¼s61	104	104	104
10 KCFt&sMem 4s36	30¼	30	30
6 K C South 5s 50	68½	68½	68½
4 K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108	108
16 Koppers Co 4s '51	106¾	106⅝	106¾
8 Lac Gas 5½s '53	59½	59	59¼
2 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	59	59	59
1 Lac Gas 5s '44	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
2 L S & M S 3½s '97	91	91	91
1 Leh & N Eng 4s '65A	93	93	93
6 Leh Val 4½s 2003	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
18 Leh Val 4s 2003	20¼	20	20
32 Nor Pac 6s 2047	62½	62½	62½
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
5 Nor Pac 4s 97	72¾	72½	72¾
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42	42	42
7 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
3 Ohio Ed 4s 65	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	107¾	107½	107½
8 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	86⅛	85½	85½
3 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	111¾	111¾	111¾
10 Pac Gas&El 4s 64	112½	112½	112½
15 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	80½	80¼	80½
8 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	111⅝	111½	111⅝
1 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
6 Pen Co 4s 63	106½	106⅜	106⅜
2 Pen P & Lt 4½s '69	109	109	109
5 Pen P & Lt 3½s '69	110⅝	110¼	110⅜
2 Pen RR gen 5s '68	115½	115½	115½
4 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	108½	108½	108½
2 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	95⅝	95	95
13 Pen RR gen 4⅜s '81	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6 Pen RR 4s '58	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
1 Pen RR 4s '48 st	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
6 Pen RR 3¾s '70	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
12 Pen RR 3¼s '52	90¾	90¼	90¼
2 Pere Marq 5s '56	75¼	75¼	75¼
5 Pere Marq 4½s '80	65½	65	65¼
1 Phila Co 5s '67	106½	106½	106½
1 Phil Elec 3½s '67	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
4 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3½	3½	3½
8 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	16⅛	16	16
4 Philippine Ry 4s '37	4	4	4
12 Phillips Pet 2¾ '48	105	104¾	105
1 PCC & St L 4½s '42B	105	105	105
3 Pitt Coke & Ar 4½s '52	104	103¾	103¾
7 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	78¼	77⅞	78¼
1 Por Ri A Tob 6s 42 stct	90½	90½	90½
1 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	97	97	97
1 Purity Bak 5s 48	104½	104¼	104½
16 Readg 4½s 97 A	80½	80	80½
5 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
3 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	102½	102½	102½
8 Republic Steel 5½s 54	105¾	105¾	105¾
13 Republic Steel 4½s 61	104½	104¼	104¼
3 Republic Steel 4½s 56	105¾	105¼	105¼
1 Rio Gr W clt 4s 49	6½	6½	6½
23 RI Ark & La 4½s 34	7¼	7¼	7⅛
5 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5 Rutland Can 4s 49	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 St LIM&S4s R&G 33	64½	64¼	64½
1 StLRM&Pac 5s 55 st	41¼	41¼	41¼
35 St L S F 4½s 78	9	9	9
5 St L S F 4s 50 A xin	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
7 St L S F 4s 50 A ct xin	8¼	8¼	8¼
7 St L SW 5s 52	15¼	15	15
5 St P E Gr Trk 4½s 47	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Schulco 6½s 46	34½	34½	34½
5 Seab A L cn 6s 45	5	5	5
5 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1 Sea A L 4s 50	1	1	1
10 Sea A L 4s 50 st	8¾	8¾	8¾
8 Sea-AllFla6s'35Act	3¼	3¼	3¼
5 Shell Un 3½s '54	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
12 Silesian-Am 7s '41	70	70	70
15 Simmons cv 4s '52	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 So Bell T&T 3s '79	107¾	107¾	107¾
24 Sou Pac 4½s '68	37½	37¼	37¼
91 Sou Pac 4½s '81	36⅞	36⅛	36¼
23 So Pac 4½s '69	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛
1 So Pac rfg 4s '55	58¼	58¼	58⅝
23 So Pac ct 4s '49	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞
45 So Pac 3¾s '46	46	45⅝	46
16 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	42½	42⅛	42¼
12 South Ry 6½s '56	81⅝	81⅛	81⅝
12 South Ry cn 5s '94	92¾	92½	92⅝
17 South Ry gen 4s '56	54¾	54½	54½
2 South Ry Mem 5s '96	82	82	82
2 Spokane Int 5s '55	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
3 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '53	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
6 Studebaker cv 6½s	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105½	105⅜	105⅜
2 T RR A St L 4s '53	110¾	110¾	110¾
4 Tex Corp 3s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Tex & Pac 5s '77B	67¾	67¾	67¾
2 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	67¾	67¾	67¾
9 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19¾	19½	19⅝
10 Tol & Oh Cen 3¾s '60	95¼	95¼	95¼
3 Un Oil Cal 6s '42	107	21 32	107⅜
10 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	106½	106½	106½
3 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114¾	114¾	114¾
4 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	71	71	71
3 Unit Drug 5s '53	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
5 U S Steel 1¾s '44	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 U S Steel 2.35s '52	103	103	103
3 US Steel 2.30s 51	103	103	103
7 Utah P&L 5s 44	104½	104½	104½
2 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
3 Wabash 1st 5s 39	44½	44	44
32 Wabash 4½s 78C	4	4	4
4 Walwrth 6s 55	93	93	93
28 Warner Bros 6s 48	91	91	91
40 Warren Bros 6s 41	57	54½	57
2 West Penn P 5s 63E	114½	114½	114½
1 WestPenP 3½s 66	111	111	111
2 West Shore 4s 2361	53⅜	53¼	53¼
10 Westn Md 5½s 77A	101⅛	101	101⅛
9 Westn Md 4s 52	92¾	92	92
8 WestnPac 1st 5s 46	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
15 WestnPac 5s 46 asd	13	12⅞	12⅞
10 WestfhUn 5s 51	77¼	77¼	77¼
12 Westn Un 5s 60	76¼	76	76⅛
18 Westn Un 4½s 50	74	73¼	73½
5 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	106¾	106⅝	106¾
7 Wis Cen 4s 49	29¾	29½	29½
17 WisCen 4s S&D 36	6	6	6
2 WisPubSve 4s 61	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Young S&T cv 4s 48	105	104¾	104¾

Foreign Bonds

6 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	62	62	62
3 Argentine 4½s 48	76¼	76¼	76¼
8 Australia 4½s 56	47¾	47¾	47¾
11 Belgium 6½s 49	36	36	36
1 Berl City El 6½s'51	27	27	27
1 Berl City El 6½s'59	27	27	27
13 Brazil 8s '41	17¾	17¾	17¾
13 Brazil 6½s'26-57	14¼	14¼	14¼
11 Brazil 6½s '27-57	14¼	14¼	14¼
13 Brazil C Ry Ry 7s '52	16¼	16	16¼
4 Buen A 4½s 57	48¼	48¼	48¼
17 Canada 5s '52	100½	100⅝	100½
10 Canada 4s '60	94¾	94¾	94¾
3 Canada 3½s '61	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
10 Canada 2½s '45	93¼	93	93
2 Carlsbad 8s '54	10½	10½	10½
5 Chile MtBk6¼s'61asd	10¾	10¾	10¾
6 Chile MtgBk6s'62asd	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
3 Chile 7s '42 asd	12¾	12¼	12¾
3 Chile 6s '60	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3 Chile 6s '60 asd	12¼	12¼	12¼
14 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	12¼	12¼	12¼
6 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	12¼	12	12
1 Cologne 6½s 50	27	27	27
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	27¼	27¼	27¼
3 Denmark 6s '42	32¾	32¾	33¼
1 Ger C Agr Bk 7s '50	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
1 Ger C Agr Bk 6s '60July	27	27	27
3 Ger C Ag Bk '60 Oct	27	27	27
23 Ger Gov 5½s '65	14	14	14
3 Ger Govt 7s '49	14½	14½	14½
1 Ger Gen El 7s '45	36	36	36
1 Haiti 6s '52	58	58	58
4 Hungary 4½s '79 ext	18	17	17
8 Ital Pub Util 7s '52	31½	31	31
23 Italy 7s 1951	46⅝	45½	46½
4 Japan 5½s '65	53¾	53¾	53¾
20 Mex 5s asd '45	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
5 Mex 4s '04 asd '54	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
54 Mex 4s 10 4s asd '45	3⅞	3⅝	3¾
11 Milan City 6½s '52	31	30⅞	31
1 Norway 6s '43	49	49	49
5 Pernambuco 7s '47	63¼	63¼	63¼
7 Peru 1st 6s '60	6¾	6¾	6¾
5 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 Prague 7½s '52	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1 Queensld 7s '41	91	91	91
5 Rhinelbe 7s '46	36	36	36
5 Rhinelbe3¼s'46 asd	35⅜	35	35⅜
7 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	7½	7⅜	7⅜
2 Rio Gr do Sul 7s '67	9½	9½	9½
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	8½	8½	8½
1 Rome 6½s '52	32	32	32
2 Sao Paulo St s '50	16	16	16
12 Sao Paulo St 6s '40	39¼

Commerce and Finance

Steel Operations Now at Highest Level Since May, 1929

Business and Industry

Indianapolis Utility Stock Offered Today

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An underwriting group headed by Lehman Brothers, Goldman, Sachs & Co., and the First Boston Corp. is offering to the public 140,591 shares of Indianapolis Power & Light Company 5¼ per cent cumulative preferred stock, $100 par, at $107.50 per share, subject to an exchange offer by the company to present holders of all outstanding 6½ per cent cumulative preferred shares.

The company offers to holders of 115,777 shares of 6½ per cent preferred and to holders of 24,814 shares of 6 per cent preferred, one share of 5¼ per cent preferred for each share of preferred stock now held, plus cash of $4.125 for each 6½ per cent share, and plus cash of $4 for each 6 per cent share now held. The cash amount is equal to the excess of the redemption price per share of the presently outstanding preferred shares over the offering price of the new 5¼ per cent stock. This exchange offer expires at 3 p. m., E. S. T., Nov. 27.

Net proceeds from the sale of the 5¼ per cent stock, together with necessary treasury funds, will be used to redeem all the 6½ per cent and 6 per cent preferred at $110 per share plus accrued dividends to Jan. 1, 1941, the redemption date.

On completion of the present offering, outstanding capitalization of the company will consists of: $32,000,000 first mortgage 3¼ per cent bonds, due 1970; $5,400,000 of 2½ per cent notes, due 1941-1947; 140,591 shares of 5¼ per cent preferred, and 714,835 shares of no par common stock.

Net income of the company for the year ended Aug. 31, 1940, amounted to $2,864,023. For the last three calendar years, net income has shown an increase. Annual dividend requirements on the 5¼ per cent preferred stock amount to $738,103.

Among the 64 members of the underwriting group are also: Glore, Forgan & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Lazard Freres & Co.; A. C. Allyn and Co., Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Hallgarten & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Lee Higginson Corporation.

The new preferred stock is redeemable in whole or in part, at $112 per share, plus dividends accrued or in arrears to the redemption date.

Cotton Spinning

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that the cotton spinning industry operated during October at 103.3 per cent of capacity on a two-shift, 80-hour-week basis, compared with 96.7 per cent during September this year, and 97.9 per cent during October last year.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market continued downward last week, losing the last of its post-election gain and more. Some of the averages are back down to October levels, others to those of September. Again the market was selective, due to the varying impact of the excess profits tax.

The chemicals fell out of favor, losing a position of many years' standing. The trouble with this group is that they are only steady growers. They will have to use, for the most part, the average earnings basis for figuring tax base, and that means that they will have to earn from 5 to 40 per cent more in 1940 than in 1939 in order to come out with the same net after taxes. This few of them are likely to do.

Again it is very unlikely that the business news had anything to do with the decline in the market. The business change of this particular week may be mixed, but it is a certainty that business is not going to go down from here. It may merely stay on a plateau, but that is only because it is near capacity operations and nothing can be done with the continually arriving new orders except to add to backlog.

Stockholders' Share Shrinks

More likely, the decline in share prices was because the stockholder's share in earnings from this big business will probably shrink and shrink, even from here. Washington is again talking about balancing the budget, but that phrase nowadays never means cutting expenses, but only raising tax rates.

In the early days of the New Deal the Administration ran a double-budget, part "ordinary" and part "emergency," and talked about taking care of the ordinary expenses with taxes, leaving the emergency outlays to be borrowed. Now all the former "emergency" outlays have been enfolded into the "ordinary" outlays and the distinction has been erased—which is sensible, for a modern emergency is quite an ordinary thing, and quite an ordinary thing may be called an emergency if need be.

It further looks as though corporate taxes would be sharply raised next year. That appears quite feasible politically. The budget balancing argument supports the need of taxes, but the Administration will be articulate about not taxing the poor man. This means that there will be little reliance on nuisance, sales, and excise taxes, and that leaves nothing for a political play except taxes on corporate and personal income. A mandate in this direction was given the Administration on November 5, and it is no longer a politically effective argument to say that these taxes are too discouraging to business.

Heavier Taxation Coming

If business does not put up the plant the government obviously will—practically the last vestige of inhibition against this has been swept away by the defense program. Britain is already taking in excess profits taxes all corporate earnings over recent years, and 42 per cent of all corporate earnings of any kind, and this will probably be heard in coming months as an argument for heavier corporate taxes here.

Some such reasoning may account for the decline in the stock market. It is the logical corollary of the re-election of Mr. Roosevelt. From here on, a continued further squeeze on corporations may be expected, through higher income and excess profits taxes, through increased payroll taxes, through higher wage requirements, etc.

In this connection the strikes of recent months have a quite different objective from those of recent years. Since around 1936, most of the leading strikes have been moves in labor politics—efforts at the closed shop and check-off, jurisdictional disputes, and the like, rather than being aimed at higher wages. Now the strikes are for more wages, like the Vultee walk-out.

While capital is now subject to draft into the defense program, labor is not. Strong further efforts are expected from the C. I. O. to use the defense program as a club over recalcitrant firms, such as Bethlehem, which maintains the Bourbon notion that because a majority of its employees don't want C. I. O. it doesn't either.

Labor Only in 'Bull Market'

Meantime the little inflation boomlet that followed Secretary Morgenthau's $65,000,000,000 national debt reference has faded out. And here may be one more reason for pessimism in the stock market. The huge war profits of 25 years ago were in large part due to price mark-ups. They were "inflationary." But today it appears that only one commodity is in a strong bull market—labor. And the Administration would not mind catching manufacturers between steady selling prices and rising labor costs.

Jesse Jones' announcement that the government would loan money at 1½ per cent to companies with bankable government contracts had a lot of results. It set the banks here to worrying, for in very few cases will they be able to compete with this rate. The handling costs on the smaller defense contract loans would be too large for a 1½ per cent interest rate.

The RFC statement means that the banks won't be doing as much commercial and term lending for the defense program as they thought. That means they will again turn to government bonds for the investment of their idle funds. That is another boost for government bonds. It is also a bit of a firecracker in the camp of the Federal Reserve Board, which is reported thinking seriously of putting a brake on the money market through raising of reserve requirements and other fancy devices.

A. T. & T. May Sell Bonds Privately

NEW YORK (AP)—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. was reported in financial circles negotiating with a group of insurance companies for the private sale of more than $100,000,000 in bonds to obtain funds for plant improvements and for refunding old debt.

Many bond men had assumed the company, in its first financing to raise additional capital since 1930, would arrange a public offering.

Private sale of new securities would put the huge telephone concern in step with a trend of recent years to avoid public offerings when convenient to save, in part, the time and expense of registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Steel Output Up One Point To 97 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States increased 1 point during the past week to 97 per cent of mill capacity, the highest level since May, 1929, according to the magazine Steel.

"Since the pattern of the steel industry for the rest of 1940 is clearly defined," continues the service, "more attention is given to prospects for 1941, a typical observation having been that of T. M. Girdler, Chairman of Republic Steel Corp., last week, that full operations will be maintained throughout the year provided Britain and Germany still are actively hostile. Many foresee as the zero hour of a tense situation the beginning of second quarter, by which time stocks of pig iron, ingots and semifinished steel may have been exhausted and consumption supplied solely by current production.

Industry Balanced

"Some of the anticipated bottlenecks have failed to materialize. The industry is fairly well balanced from standpoint of supplies, character of demand and dates of delivery.

"Occasionally exceptions to the general trend are encountered. Chicago reports that some lines, such as flat-rolled products, show some decreases in demand, with the suggestion that generally this may be the top of steel activity for the year, small recessions being possible henceforth. The desire to hold down year-end inventories may have a bearing. In other centers warehouses have in rare cases reported sales volume as less than a month ago. Wire rope deliveries from mills have been made in as little as 48 hours.

"Consumers have become more reconciled to late deliveries and are more willing to submit to rationing and other measures to promote greatest good for the largest number. The situation is better in many respects than during the World War. Then pig iron ranged in price from $33 to $55 per ton as against $23 today. Deliveries on fabricated structural steel then were nine to ten months off as against 60 to 90 days now. Ingot capacity is now around 80,000,000 tons yearly as against under 50,000,000 tons when the World War closed.

Auto Output

"Automobile production is down 9,603 units at 102,340 for the week ended Nov. 23, the first drop in several weeks, comparing with 72,520 a year ago."

Steel's three composite prices are unchanged, iron and steel at $56.60 and steelworks scrap at $20.71.

Int'l Paper Net Up Spectacularly

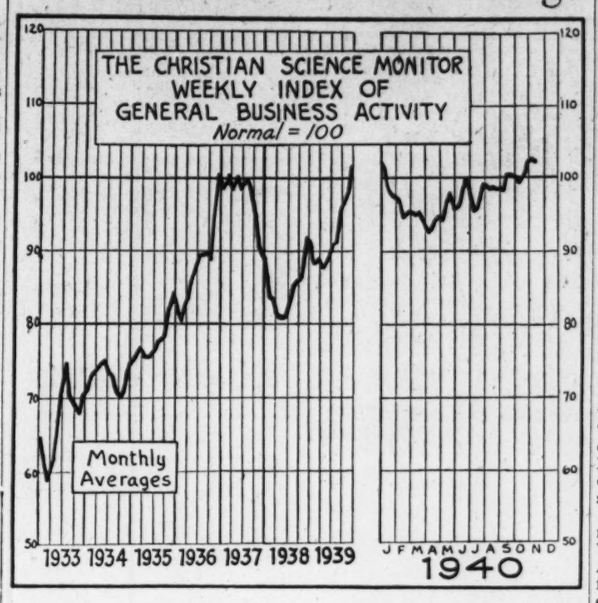
NEW YORK (AP)—Earnings of International Paper & Power Co. were nearly 17 times greater in the nine months ended Sept. 30 than in the same period last year, the report showed.

Net income of $12,214,551 compared with $725,301 in the like nine months of 1939. This was equal, after charges, taxes and depreciation, to $4.79 a share on the common stock after allowing for only regular preferred dividend requirements in the period. A year ago earnings were equal to 78 cents a preferred share. There is an accumulation of $12.50 a share on the preferred.

Third quarter net income of $3,937,653 was equal, after allowing for preferred dividends for that period only, to $1.52 a common share. A year ago third quarter net of $635,133 was equal to 68 cents a preferred share.

In the second quarter the company set aside $2,000,000 in anticipation of an increase in the federal tax rate but only $622,535 of this amount was required under the law as subsequently changed. The remaining $1,377,465 was credited in the third quarter, bringing net profit for that period to $5,315,118.

Monitor Business Index Holds At Level Close to Year's High



Following the steady rise since early in October, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity eased moderately from the year's high reached on Nov. 9 and remained at the level of 102.2 (prel.) during the week ended Nov. 16. This continued well above the level of a year ago, 98.4 on Nov. 18.

Two of the components, miscellaneous carloadings and bank debits outside New York City, accounted for the decline. The third component, electric power production, scored a substantial rise but not sufficient to offset the losses of the other two.

Carloadings in the miscellaneous group continued their seasonal decline slightly exceeding expectations for the week. Bank debits likewise dropped more than usual on the basis of seasonal and intramonthly expectations.

Production of electricity established a new all-time high, countering the usual seasonal movement. At its current level, the adjusted index set a new high for the year and represented the highest level since April, 1931.

With defense preparations continuing, the steel industry stepped up operations another point last week to 97 per cent of capacity, the highest level since May, 1929. Automobile production has been increased steadily and expectations are that output will hold close to current levels for some time despite a usual seasonal decline.

Retail trade expanded in numerous sections last week as temperatures dropped. Gains of 7 to 10 per cent over a year ago were reported.

Commodity quotations, led chiefly by prices for farm products and foods, were higher during the week ended Nov. 16, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The following table gives the combined and weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Nov. 16* 1940	Nov. 9 1940	Nov. 18 1939
Combined Index	102.2	102.2	98.4
Bank debits outside New York City	92.1	94.8	91.0
Elec power productn	107.9	106.4	101.8
Misc carloadings	100.8	101.1	99.0

*Preliminary.

London Outlines New Regulations On Exchange Payments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The British exchange regulations which have just become effective were outlined in cabled advices from London to the Bankers Foreign Exchange Committee.

"The new regulation effective Nov. 23," the dispatch stated, "empowers the Treasury, when granting permission to make any payment to a non-resident, to make this payment conditional upon such payment being made to a blocked account with the bank authorized to hold such an account.

"Payment in respect to the following items will normally be permitted to be made to blocked sterling accounts only:

"1. Sterling proceeds of securities drawn for repayment or maturing after Nov. 23 and surrendered after that date for redemption before maturity.

"2. Distributions from sale or winding up of companies or dissolution of partnerships.

"3. Legacies and similar payments.

"4. Capital payments arising out of settlements.

"5. Proceeds of sale of real estate, furniture, pictures, jewelry and other movable assets, situated in the United Kingdom, other than goods imported for sale in the ordinary course of trade."

Mail Order Houses Profits Up Sharply

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Securities Commission reported that six mail-order houses had a combined net profit last year of $66,000,000, equal to 5.6 per cent of sales. The profit was $21,000,000 more than in 1938.

The combined volume of business amounted to $1,180,000,000, a gain of $179,000,000 over the previous year. Assets increased by $57,000,000 to $442,000,000 and liabilities by $34,000,000 to $101,000,000.

Less Cotton Ginned

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that cotton of this year's crop ginned to Nov 14 totaled 10,071,658 running bales, counting round as half bales and excluding linters, compared with 10,682,457 running bales ginned to that date a year ago, and 10,742,579 running bales to that date two years ago.

Danger of Rise in Defense Cost Seen Likely Under 40-Hour Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The danger that the 40-hour week will greatly increase the cost of national defense because the payment of time-and-a-half for more than 40 hours' work is now required by law is pointed out by L. C. Morrow, editor of the McGraw-Hill industrial magazine, Factory Management and Maintenance.

"Forty hours didn't mean much when the laws were passed," Mr. Morrow declared. "Industry was averaging less than 40 hours. But now conditions are different. There is a new industry—defense—in which time is of the essence. Yet the defense production work must be geared to the learning pace of the unemployed unless the cost is to be inordinately high.

"Quite correctly, the Army and the Navy are saying to industry: 'Take defense orders and get them out quickly.' And unless Army and Navy buying practices have changed greatly, they are also saying, 'Keep the price down.'

"At the same time, the government, by the mechanism of the Walsh-Healey and Wage-Hour Acts, is saying 'Time and a half for more than 40 hours.' This is equivalent to saying that the cost of defense shall be relatively high. That is because industry just can't get along by employing its highly skilled workers only 40 hours. The government itself admits this by raising to 48 hours the work week in its arsenals."

Agreeing that the intent of present laws is to limit the hours of individual workers until every employable has a job, Mr. Morrow asserted that "the end result would be a social gain—if affairs in Europe drag out long enough to let us mosey along in Walsh-Healey and Wage-Hour Act style."

"It is now apparent, however," he said, "that there can be enough work for all employables at 48 hours a week."

Department Store Sales Rise 13 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that department store sales increased 13 per cent last week over the corresponding week of 1939.

During the week ended November 9, sales were 6 per cent higher than in the corresponding week a year ago, while in the four weeks ended November 16, they were 5 per cent above the corresponding 1939 period.

Increases by Federal Reserve districts last week over the 1939 week were: New York 5 per cent; Philadelphia 1; Cleveland 19; Richmond 11; Atlanta 23; Chicago 26; St. Louis 23; Kansas City 26; Dallas 22; San Francisco 7.

ADVERTISEMENT

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Invitation for Proposals for Purchase of Bonds

Proposals for the purchase as a whole of an issue of $53,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, %, Due 1970, of Boston Edison Company, a Massachusetts corporation, will be received at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, 182 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, up to eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon Eastern Standard Time on December 2, 1940. The Bonds are to be dated as of December 1, 1940, to be due December 1, 1970, with interest payable semi-annually on the first day of June and December in each year at a rate either of 2¾% or 3% to be determined after proposals have been received, and are to be issued under a proposed Indenture of Trust and First Mortgage to be made to State Street Trust Company, State and Congress Streets, Boston, Massachusetts, as Trustee. For redemption and sinking fund provisions (other than the redemption prices which in each case will depend upon the bid), for a description of additional bonds which may be issued under and secured by the Indenture, for the property subject to the lien of the Indenture and the nature and extent of lien, and for other terms of the Bonds and of the Indenture, reference is made to a draft of the Indenture, copies of which may be examined at said offices of State Street Trust Company and of the Treasurer of the Company. Copies of the official Prospectus, including a statement of the method of determining said redemption prices, may also be obtained at said offices of State Street Trust Company and of the Treasurer of the Company. Temporary bonds will be delivered on the delivery date, to be determined later, in bearer form without coupons, registerable as to principal only, in the denomination of $1,000, and will be exchangeable for permanent Bonds in coupon form, registerable as to principal only, in the denomination of $1,000, or in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of $1,000 or authorized multiples thereof.

Each proposal shall be for the entire issue and shall state: (1) the names and addresses of all persons participating therein, and if more than one participate shall designate one or more representatives authorized to bid for and execute the underwriting or purchase agreement in behalf of all those participating; (2) the price which it is proposed to pay for the entire issue, which price shall be not less than $53,000,000, plus accrued interest, and if more than one participate the commitment of each participant; (3) the rate of interest (which shall be either 2¾% or 3% upon which the price proposed is based; and (4) whether if the proposal is accepted the bidder proposes to resell to the public. Any bidder may submit bids at both 2¾% and 3%, but each bid at either rate must be for the entire issue.

Any proposal from an underwriter must be accompanied by a statement of its relationship or the relationship of its officers, to State Street Trust Company or its officers, so that the Company may determine whether under the provisions of Section 310 (b) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, State Street Trust Company would be disqualified from acting as Trustee under the Indenture if such proposals were accepted.

The bidder whose proposal is accepted will be required to execute an agreement to purchase the Bonds and to furnish information which is required by law to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Forms of agreement, instruction to bidders and a statement of the information required may be obtained at said offices of State Street Trust Company and of the Treasurer of the Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

This advertisement is an advertisement for proposals only and prior to the acceptance of any proposal the bidder will be furnished with a copy of the official prospectus.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
By JAMES V. TONER,
Treasurer

Boston, Massachusetts,
November 25, 1940.

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Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from such of the several underwriters, including the undersigned, as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

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November 25, 1940

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432 CENTRAL AVE. TEL. 230

Michel's
See our lovely wool dresses and sportswear. Skirts and sweaters
MORRILL BUILDING

Entertain your friends at our newly equipped TEA ROOM
DAERIS AIR-CONDITION RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
3 Meals a Day Served
Fountain Service. Our Own Ice Cream
Made from the best cream obtainable.
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 616

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Give Gay New
Imperial Tables
for Christmas
Enchanting New Beauty
Convenience and charm for the Home
For "Furniture of Satisfaction" try Hoitt's Quality Only—for more than fifty years
C. A. HOITT CO.
CORNER VALLEY AND WILSON STS.

All Ready for Christmas
The Biggest Store in New Hampshire is making ready for the Grandest Christmas ever!
Bigger Stocks, Better Values, Larger Varieties. By all means plan to come this week to
LEAVITT'S

PAINTS and ENAMELS
and all the little extras to help do the best job.
Venetian and other blinds made to order. Wallpapers, the best north of Boston. Draperies and Slip Cover Service in charge of Miss Smart.
Picture Framing
Artists' Supplies
Manchester Paint and Wallpaper Co.
1151 ELM STREET

CALL 296 or 4567
Be Sure to Include in Your Order
SWEET CIDER and HOME MADE DONUTS
STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 CHESTNUT

DYER and CHIPMAN
DRUGGISTS
The Store you will enjoy trading in. Soda Fountain, Candy, Magazines Toilet Articles
797 ELM STREET

Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
Developing and Enlarging Expertly Done
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93 MANCHESTER STREET

When You Think of
INSURANCE
Why Not Think of
Robert S. Perkins Co.
1178 Elm Street Telephone 5772

Something NEW for You
Our BAND BOX dry cleaning system cleans thoroughly, restores original finish, is odorless.
Gate City Cleansing Co.
107 Hanover Street

Electrical Contractors
Electrical Appliances
No job too big or too small
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL
PHONE 452 or 453
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
W. E. DUNBAR SONS
59 Hanover Street 132 Massabesic Street

CRAFTSMAN
Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too.
357 PINE STREET

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS

50 PRINTED
Christmas Cards *for* $1
Envelopes included.
Choice of 10 designs or assorted.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

New Hampshire

NASHUA

Have your Thanksgiving Dinner with Your Family or Friends at
PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
153 Main Street, Tel. 272
Restaurant Service
Air Conditioned for Comfort

AVARD'S
Gifts "For Lad and Dad"
Visit Our Shoe Depts.
161 MAIN STREET TEL. 64

GIFTS
Selective Gifts at Popular Prices
$1.00 and up
ARDRIAN STUDIOS
66 Main St. Tel. 465

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Order Your Milk Delivered in Cream Tops. It Costs No More
AQUIDNECK ISLAND CREAMERY
8 ALBRO PLACE TEL. 1068

SMITH'S
CANDY SHOP
Formerly Jackson's
168 Thames Street Tel. 3223

CHASE & CHASE
Book and Stationery Store
Books, Stationery, Pictures Framing
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Card Engraving and Die Stamping
202 THAMES STREET TEL. 304

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

29 Marlborough St
Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass
Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

BOSTON STORE
THE KING-McLEOD CO.
exclusive agency
MOJUD
PHONE 2300 EST. 1877

PROVIDENCE

See our beautiful display of
Christmas Cards
Gifts Novelties
PLAZA CARD SHOP
147A Westminster St., Opp. Childs

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards, Unusual Gifts
NO 1 HIGHWAY—ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Bryan Stationery of Va.
Office and School Supplies
Christmas Cards—Printing
1021 King Street Alex. 3545
Films and Cameras

Masonic View Service Station
AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTS CO.
Expert Lubrication and Washing
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
AMOCO
PHONES 3554-2582 1900 KING STREET

Miller's Hardware
Good Line of Household Goods and Christmas Toys
800 KING STREET AL. 1157

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA (Continued)

Choice Meats
JULIAN F. CHAUNCEY
City Market
ALEX. 1861
Satisfactory Delivery to All Parts of the City

GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in
GOOD BEDDING AND FURNITURE
FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
1225 KING STREET ALEX. 3583

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

BARBIZON
Slips—Gowns—Pajamas
NACHMAN'S
32nd St. and Washington Ave.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9-10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street, Corner Main

For your Christmas Shopping Come to
Willner's
Hosiery—Lingerie
SPORTSWEAR for LADIES
118 W. Freemason St. Phone 45814

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

MILTON MUSIC COMPANY
"The Complete Convenient Music Store"
108 W. FREEMASON ST.
Pianos, Electric Organs, Accordions, Band Instruments, Musical Accessories and Records
—Convenient Terms—
Phones: 21875 and 21876
NORFOLK, VA.

COFER'S, INC.
124 College Place, Norfolk, Virginia
Interior Decorators
Lovely Christmas Gifts a Specialty
PHONE 27167

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS

BROOKS SHOE STORE
YOUR HUMPTY DUMPTY SHOPPE
4 Doors West of Byrd Theatre Dial 4-9927
Shoes for the Entire Family
THE JARMAN "FRIENDLY" SHOE for Men

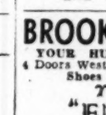
ROANOKE

Thurman & Boone Co. Furniture Est. 1895

Deluxe DRY CLEANERS
Where Dry Cleaning and Dyeing is an Art
Williamson Road, Roanoke, Va.
DIAL 2-3133

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

ESKELUND'S BEAUTY SALONS
All lines of beauty service
PATRICK HENRY HOTEL ROANOKE HOTEL



MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS
at
Joseph Spigel's, Inc.
For wife, mother and daughter. Latest word in dresses, coats, furs, shoes, hats and everything lovely and dainty in lingerie. Also complete line in children's clothes.

Electrical Gifts
Always Acceptable
Engleby Electric Company
313 1st Street S. W. Dial 2-3477

Virginia

ROANOKE (Continued)

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Prize Winner or 100% Whole Wheat
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 2-3485

West Virginia

CLARKSBURG

PALACE Furniture Company
INCORPORATED
Complete Outfitters of the Home
Since 1899
A new "MAGIC CHEF" Gas Range for better cooking

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

CHAPMAN PRINTING CO.
Commercial Printing Publications
921 Federal Ave. Phone 5459

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

ART LINEN SHOP
Linens Handkerchiefs Underwear
309-311 9TH STREET TEL. 21929

WHEELING

CHRISTMAS CARDS
Headquarters for Tony Wons' Cards
THE OWL PRINT SHOP
Phone Whg. 3868 917 Market St., Wheeling

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
77 KING STREET, EAST
Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel

HARPER METHOD HAIRDRESSING
Care of the Hair Skin and Hands
Martha A. Thompson
DELTA BLOCK
Tel. 4-4919 1296 King St. E.

For Quality Fuels
Call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lottridge St. Tel. 4-3448

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PARTICULAR PEOPLE EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

PRODUCERS MILK

Cream, Butter
Ice Cream, Cheese
Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

E. R. Fisher Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear Specialists in Ottawa Since 1905

MUTUAL PRESS Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA
MAUD B. A. MacARTHUR, Representative

Canada

ONTARIO (Continued)

OTTAWA (Continued)

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

DEVLINS
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577. Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kate J. Nicol GIFTS
of STANDARD QUALITY and VALUE
Robes Lingerie Hose Foundations
WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
RA 2928 32 Bloor W.

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

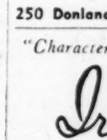
"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

STAR TAXI
ZONE RATES
RAndolph 5181

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MOhawk 3000 City Wide Delivery

Pictures and FRAMING
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

At Your Service
GEO. F. CRUM
C. L. U. Manager, Toronto, Main Division
CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.



Mademoiselle Mignon Beauty Salon
LYndhurst 6962
256½ Runnymede Road

MANOR WOOL SHOP
MRS. E. REID, Manager
Ready made Knitted Dresses, Sweaters, Scarves, Etc.
Finest Wools—Free Instructions
Expert Washing and Blocking
2013 YONGE STREET HY 7463

Canada

ONTARIO (Continued)

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

USE OUR STORAGE VAULTS
Our scientifically constructed and equipped Storage Vaults will store your out-of-season garments for you. Telephone today and let us explain this clothes saving service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

ACME FARMERS MILK

Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

GOOD SHOES
for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

SELBY'S *Shoes for Ladies*
PACKARD and HULBUT *for Children*
STRIDER and INVICTUS *for Men*
JOHNSON'S
Eglinton at Avenue Road HU 3882

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN
Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING for EVERYTHING
DYERS UPHOLSTERERS FURRIERS
FLONTENAC 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver
COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1130 St. Catherine Street, West

SEE NEXT PAGE

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

SHOP

Morgan's

When in Montreal

A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still

Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woollens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

FLOWERS

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY. VALUE. SERVICE

MISS CAIRNS

1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal Phone LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

European —Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/6 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON SUBURB—Convenient, select furnished flat, suit 2 or more, or would board 1 charming, peaceful. Box W-1020, BCM/CSM, London.

Oakwood Court, Kensington

Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, conveniently to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £315 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

FLATS WANTED

SMALL unfurnished ground floor, or basement flat wanted by 2 business women, Earls Court (London) District. Box W-1620, BCM/CSM, London.

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us. silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM

PERFECT WORK—MENDING FREE

PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE NEWTON, RENOWN 3127. 35 MILES RADIUS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS. Portable and Standard. All makes. New or Rebuilt. Cash or monthly deferred terms. BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS LTD., for all office equipment, 106-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 2. HOLborn 3696.

POST WANTED

CULTURED gentlewoman seeks post as companion, with Christian Scientists preferred; good needlewoman, reader, clerical experience; where maid kept, free now. Box W-947, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to let, moderate rents, quiet house, close Christian Science church. Tel. PAD. 6150. 49 York Street, W. 1.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, 186, Sussex Gdns., W. 2—Comfortable, modern service flatlets, mostly with private bathrooms, from 30/- including breakfast. Pad. 4871.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A. 26 Bond St., Ealing W. 5. Tel. 2127. Rents Collected Valuations

UPHOLSTERERS

LET MARSHALL & BROWN RENOVATE your Curtains, Eiderdowns, etc., these dull days. 52 Ullswater Road, Barnes, London, S. W. 13. Riv. 6239

WOOLS

WOOLS — ART NEEDLEWORK KNITTING WOOL in service colours. G. CANNON, 176, Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S. W. 15.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONES — EUSTON 4245 — F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COAL'S

DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

GREGG & CO. LTD.

Tools and Cutlery Ground Daily

CUTLERS and TOOL DEALERS

27 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1 1196 SLOANE

247-249 FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 3 9808 FLAXMAN

TOMKINSONS

When It's Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Knitwear, Fancy Goods, Etc.

We are always at your service

26 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11 Bayswater 1174

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

The House of Charles H. Baber LTD. for Scientific Foot Fitting

No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort

302-8 Regent Street, W. 1 Near Queens Hall

UMBRELLAS

REPAIRS AND RECOVERING TRAVEL AND LEATHER GOODS

MILLINGEN

Actual Manufacturers

57, Old Broad St., E. C. 2 (Near Liverpool St. Station)

LONDON N.W.--Hampstead

BOWEN & MALLON

(Est. 1905)

Let us help you to Furnish your home

We specialize in DIVANS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, BROCADES and OTHER FABRICS LOOSE COVERS, Etc.

185-189, Finchley Rd. Tel. Maida Vale 0071 N. W. 3.

LONDON E.— Leytonstone

Shop for Christmas at BEARMANS Ltd.

High Road, Leytonstone E. 11 Tel. LEY. 1131 (6 lines)

LONDON S. E. Dulwich Village

ANNIE GOSNEY

94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21

Specialists in

• Babylinen • Corsets • Hosiery • Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth

SHIPPING Days STORING

Modern Home Furnishers

WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27 Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

The Personal Firm for the Best Milk and Dairy Service

HORNBY & CLARKE Limited

Licensed Producers of Certified Milk

188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney Tel. Putney 1206 65 Church Road, Barnes S. W. 13 Tel. Riverside 1665 and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

CASTLES

Builders and Decorators

SOUTHFIELDS PUTNEY 1513 S.W. 18

LONDON W.— Ealing

Just the Laundry for You

The Ealing Hygienic Laundry

FELIX ROAD, EALING

Telephone Ealing 0223

De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 per Dozen Service

Ireland

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD

Nearly Everything for Men, Women and Children

We have always preferred to offer only attractive, reliable goods at fair prices, rather than handle inferior merchandise and make low price our main appeal.

PIM BROTHERS LTD. GEORGE'S ST.

Lowest Cash Prices

At Lee's combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.

Edward Lee & Co., Ltd.

DUBLIN RATHMINES DUN LAOGHAIRE. BRAY

Switzer's

MEN'S TAILORING

Unsurpassed for Style and Finish

Suits and Overcoats made to measure at moderate prices.

SWITZER & CO., LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

GRANDY

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin

Gentlemen's Outfitters

Lowest Cash Prices

PHONE 92325

GORMAN BROS.

168 Upper Rathmines

Motor Repairs — Spare Parts New Cars — All Types Oil and Petrol

The Garage You Can Rely On

Daily Features Page

In Lighter Vein

Back Again

Grocer: Aren't you the boy that was here two weeks ago asking for a job?

Johnny: Yes, sir.

Grocer: Didn't I tell you I wanted an older boy?

Johnny: Yes, and that's why I'm here now.—Commerce Gusher.

Far-Sighted

Young Douglas had reached the age of seven when he was promoted to the dignity of having a room to himself. His fond parents had furnished it with great care and showed it to him with no little pride and satisfaction.

Douglas viewed it in silence.

"Now, son," said his father, "this furniture is of the best. It will last you a lifetime."

Still Douglas kept silent.

"Don't you like it, Douglas?"

"Oh, yes, I like it. But how do I know my wife will like it?"—Grit.

Good Start

Nick—If you stood in my shoes, what would you do?

Gill—I'd give them a shine, to start with.—Pathfinder.

Daily Quotation

BEG no question, shrink from no conclusion, but follow truth wherever it may lead.—HENRY GEORGE

Little Chauncey

"You needn't bring us any more—we're going away on a trip!"

THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

AYE, SONNY, I'LL SPIN A YARN ABOUT THE GOOD OLD WINDJAMMER Mary Morgan -- THERE WAS A SHIP FOR YOU! CHINA TO ENGLAND IN 89 DAYS! THOSE WERE THE DAYS OF WOODEN SHIPS AND IRON MEN!
TELL ME ABOUT THE CLIPPER SHIPS, CAP'N JETHRO
·SAILING, SAILING·
Steam wasn't necessary for speed in those days!
AND NOW
IRON SHIPS AND MODERN MEN CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN 4 DAYS!

Did You Ever Wonder

What Kind of Lights Are Used in Lighthouses?

The history of the lighthouse extends back more than 2,500 years. The famous Pharos of Alexandria, built during the reign of Ptolemy II (283-247 B. C.) has been considered to be one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. It is from the name of this tower that the term "pharology" (for the science of lighthouse construction) was derived.

The early lighthouses had only a fire of coal or wood in a brazier or grate on top of the tower by way of a light. Indeed, until almost the beginning of the nineteenth century coal and wood fires continued to be practically the only types of illumination in use.

Flat-wick oil lamps were introduced in 1763. About 20 years later, Argand perfected his cylindrical-wick lamp, which provided more complete combustion and consequently better light. The first oil used was whale oil, followed by vegetable oils, and finally mineral oils or kerosene.

Coal gas was first used in 1837, the intensity of the light being greatly increased by the invention, about the end of that century, of the Welsbach mantle.

Acetylene gas was first used in lighthouses at the beginning of the twentieth century. It provides a very bright flame and (in the form of dissolved acetylene) is so easily transportable that it is now in common use throughout the world for lighting buoys and beacons and for secondary coast lighthouses.

Experiments with electricity as a source of light (in the form of arc lamps) were made in the latter half of the nineteenth century but with little success. More recently, high-power gas-filled filament lamps have superseded the arc type in practically all cases.

Automatic equipment now makes it possible for a lighthouse to be maintained by a single keeper. The clockwork mechanism which revolves the light is wound electrically. An automatic lamp-changer replaces the filament lamps as they burn out. And a tell-tale device sounds a warning to the keeper in his quarters in the event that anything gets out of order.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Forest Income

National forests brought the Government nearly six million dollars in cash last year, from timber sales, grazing fees, and other permits and special uses.

A Verse for Today . . .

And I will give them an heart to know me, that I am the LORD: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart.—JER. 24:7.

Daily Anecdote

Obeying Orders

General Frederick D. Grant said to his servant one morning, "James, I have left my mess boots out. I want them soled."

"Yes, sir," the servant answered.

The General, dressing for dinner that night, said again, "I suppose, James, that you did as I told you about those boots?"

James laid thirty-five cents on the bureau.

"Yes, sir," said he, "and that's all I could get for them, though the Corporal who bought them said he'd have given half a dollar if pay day wasn't so far off."

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Comony.

Arias, Miss Josefita (yō'-sâ-fē'-tä ä'-ryäs) — Panama's Consul-General in the United States.

Bergeret, Gen. Jean Marie (zhäN mä'-rē' bĕrzh'-rē')—Air Minister of France under the Vichy Government.

de Brinon, Fernand (fĕr'-näN' dē brē'-nôN')—Ambassador from the Vichy Government to German-occupied Paris.

Esteva, Admiral Jean (zhäN-nĕs'-tâv')—Frepch Resident-General of Tunisia.

Gomez, Laureano (lou'-râ-ä'-nō gō'-mäs)—Conservative leader in Colombia.

Miranda, Marcial Mora (mär-syäl' mō'-rä mē-rän'-dä)—Foreign Minister of Chile.

Pagan, Bolivar (bō-lē'-vär pä-gän')—Puerto Rico's Resident Commissioner to Washington.

Soddu, Gen. Ubaldo (ōō-bäl'-dō sôd'-dōō)—Newly appointed by Mussolini to take charge of the Italian campaign in Greece.

Vojussa (vô-yōō'-sä)—River near Ioannina, Greece.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Gabon (gä'-bôN')—French colony in Equatorial Africa.

Maurois, André (äN'-drā' mō'-rwä')—Noted French author, now in America.

Ploesti (plô-yĕsht')—Important oil center of Rumania.

Salonika (sä'-lô-nē'-kä)—Vital Greek seaport.

Taranto (tä'-rän-tō)—Port in southern Italy where the Italian fleet was bombed by the British forces.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͟ure, verd͟ure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; BON; yet; zh=z in azure.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Casting Your Bread"

Philadelphia, Pa.

Neighborliness between two families soon grew into firm friendship and when Mr. and Mrs. S. purchased a farm some forty miles away the G.'s were always invited to spend a long vacation period each year.

One winter because of crop failures Mr. S. was forced to return to the city. The other family financed him until he found work at his trade, that of paper hanger and painter, and urged him to stay at their home. This he did and remained until he was again on his feet financially.

Some years later his wife passed on and after that Mr. S. visited less frequently—but last year he came again and was shocked to see the house so badly in need of repair. Because of a period of unemployment there seemed to be no funds available for repairs or materials.

Mr. S. came back a few weeks later armed with wallpaper sample books and told the surprised family that he intended to paper the entire house. They protested, but he insisted and also refused to accept the cheaper paper which the G.s felt they should select and made them decide on a better grade.

He stayed with Mr. and Mrs. G. five weeks, scraped the walls, plastered and papered them—and gave the inside of the house two coats of paint. He also made other extensive repairs. In fact more than $100 worth of work was done and whenever the grateful family asked the reason for his generous aid the answer always was, "You folks were good to us years ago."

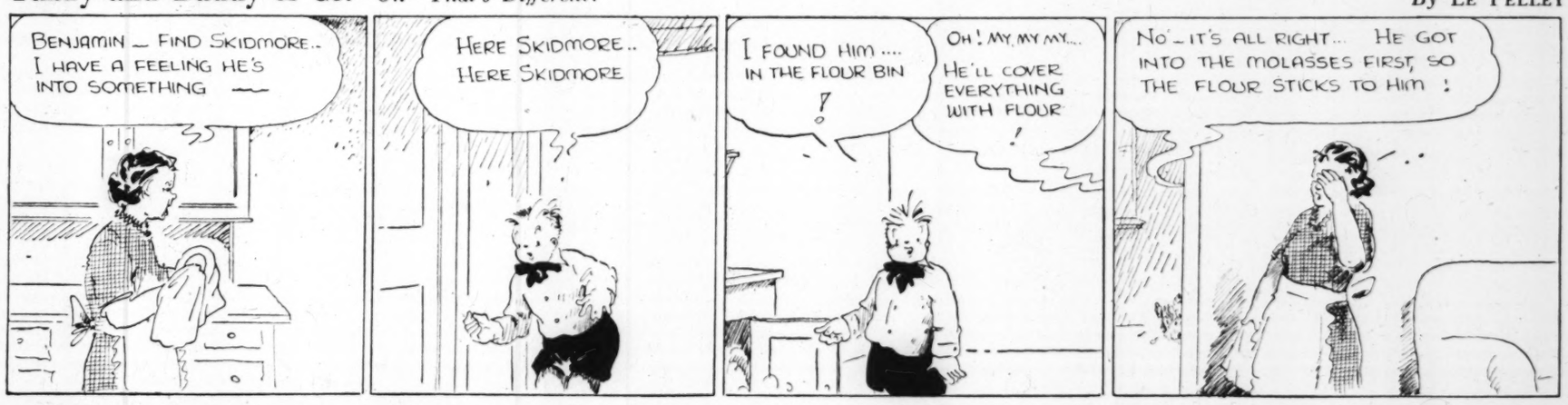
When Mr. S. finally went back to his home town he found that his work, which had been slack when he left, had grown to such proportions that he would be kept busy indefinitely.

Scrap to Japan

More than half the iron and steel scrap exported from the United States since 1933 has gone to Japan.

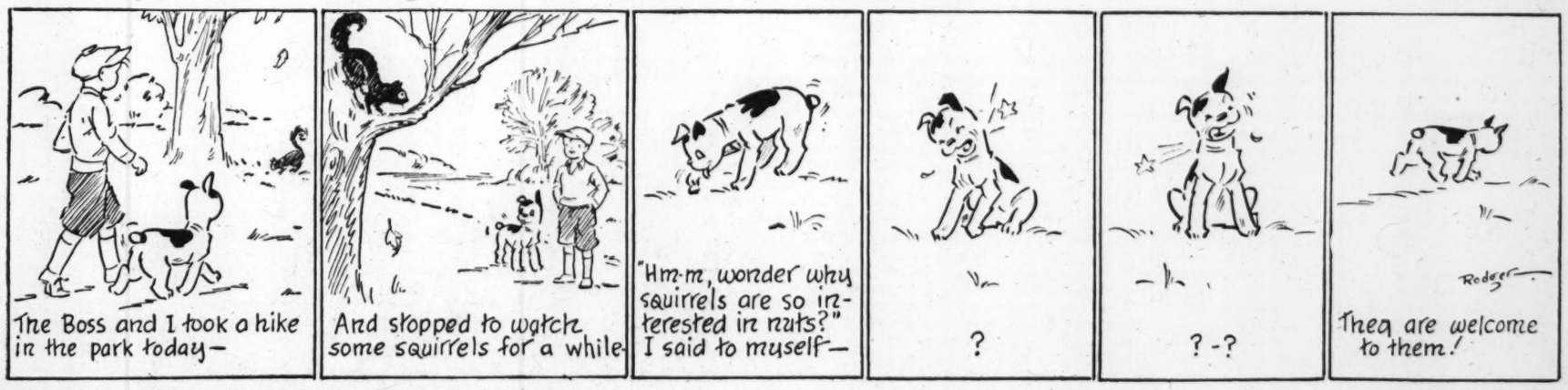
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Oh—That's Different!*

By LE PELLEY


BENJAMIN — FIND SKIDMORE.. I HAVE A FEELING HE'S INTO SOMETHING
HERE SKIDMORE.. HERE SKIDMORE
I FOUND HIM .... IN THE FLOUR BIN
OH! MY, MY MY... HE'LL COVER EVERYTHING WITH FLOUR
NO — IT'S ALL RIGHT... HE GOT INTO THE MOLASSES FIRST, SO THE FLOUR STICKS TO HIM !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Now I Know What They Mean by "a Tough Nut to Crack!"*

By RODGERS


The Boss and I took a hike in the park today—
And stopped to watch some squirrels for a while
"Hm-m, wonder why squirrels are so interested in nuts?" I said to myself—
?
?-?
Rodgers
They are welcome to them!

The Adventures of Waddles—*In Walks the Answer*

By THE HAGERS

"COME SPEND THANKSGIVING HERE WITH ME, AND BRING A FRIEND TO MAKE IT THREE."
DEAR AUNT MATILDA'S LOVING HEART BELIEVES THAT GIVING IS HER PART.
?!
JOE, JACK, AND TED WILL BE AWAY. WHO'LL BE ALONE THANKSGIVING DAY?
THEN SOMEONE ROARED, "AHOY, DRAKEVILLE! AND IN THE DOOR STALKED CAPTAIN BILL!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Conserving Leaders

Students of American government have long concerned themselves with the problem of national leadership. Countries having a parliamentary system give their political leaders a thorough training as legislators. Usually they work up slowly through the ranks, hold some cabinet offices and finally become Prime Minister. If defeated their abilities and experience are retained in the service of the state as leaders of the opposition.

In the United States legislative leaders represent a single district or state and few gain a national viewpoint. Possibly for that reason many American Presidents have come from outside Congress. With the sole exception of John Quincy Adams, none has gone into Congress from the White House.

From time to time plans have been offered by which former Presidents or presidential candidates could be retained in the public service. This newspaper has lent a friendly ear to proposals for giving retired Presidents or defeated national leaders some post where they would continue to serve the Nation with their developed political talents.

It has seemed wasteful that men like Herbert Hoover, Al Smith, Alf Landon, and John W. Davis could not be kept in some position, preferably a responsible legislative one, where their experience and national viewpoint could be most useful. The recent election has again presented the question, and the Saturday Review of Literature puts forward a most interesting answer. It is a constitutional amendment by which voters in presidential elections would have an opportunity to say that the "defeated candidate" should become a Senator at Large.

There is good sense in the idea back of this proposal and it deserves enough discussion to determine whether it can be made practicable. Some questions immediately occur. Should attention be given to the presidential candidates of the minor parties? How long a term should the Senator at Large have? Quite possibly he would desire to run again in four years. Could he, going fresh into the Senate, possibly without legislative experience or committee rank, maintain his party leadership? Why not include retiring Presidents?

Keeping Presidents in national service might prove as important as giving defeated candidates a continuing and responsible official role. Probably no action will come in time to affect either President Roosevelt or Wendell Willkie, but the project takes on interest and clarity if considered in terms of preserving their leadership. While we opposed a third term, it would be a distinct loss to the Nation if Mr. Roosevelt became merely an "elder statesman" in the usual sense.

The case of Mr. Willkie emphasizes the problem of a national leader for the "loyal opposition." He may offer constructive programs in radio speeches. He may devise some means of maintaining an active direction of his party's policy; yet the almost inevitable tendency is for that role to go to the Congressional leaders, who often are divided or represent sectional interests. Mr. Willkie also has the problem of gaining experience in the actual conduct of government. That is difficult without an office.

The Saturday Review of Literature reminds us that under the original Constitution the candidate receiving the second highest vote for President became Vice-President and thereby had a more or less active part in Federal affairs. The development of the party system (an unofficial part of the parliamentary system) caused that plan to be discarded. Plainly now there is need of some workable method of completing the adjustment to the party system by giving the opposition leader a recognized post.

Lord Craigavon

Lord Craigavon was a stalwart in an age of wavering political affiliations. When he became Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, upon the establishment of the Ulster Government in 1921, it was evident that there would be no compromise on the connection with the Crown and Empire. He never believed that one man could govern the whole of Ireland, citing when he was challenged on this point the futile attempt of Britain to do so through Chief Secretaries. In this he was not entirely in accord with some of his compatriots.

His passing leaves many questions for the future. The great point at issue, of course, is partition. Ulster no more than Southern Ireland really wants separation, for it is costly, both economically and politically. Moreover, it intensifies religious differences. Yet it would be idle to suggest that partition can be easily removed. The importance of a place in the British Commonwealth of Nations is so vital to the North that it would not surrender this advantage, in the opinion of close observers, even if Eire were to abandon its neutrality and come into the war on the side of Britain.

Lord Craigavon's part in upholding the position of Ulster, both within and without the borders of his own State, will go down in history as an achievement of note. His tenure of office probably outranked that of any contemporary Premier in Europe. There was a reason—his unflinching stand for what he thought to be right. Whether one agrees or disagrees with all he represented, his stanch attitude will always command respect.

Homes Within Homes

Already it is evident that defense plans will cause changes in American home life. Some families may split into smaller units or consolidate, and different living arrangements will often have to be made.

Anyone who has seen those charming little dower-houses on English estates, might wonder why American builders do not make more provision not only for the inevitable expansion of families, but for the shrinking as well.

In New England's early days, cottages were often built not far from the main house for the use of the young married couple. Later, perhaps, when the numbers of both families had altered, and their needs also, there was a switch, and the parent or parents took over the cottage.

Today a young couple can rarely find anything smaller than a five-room house except in a city, and in most towns parents are often obliged to forego privacy and their independence by living in the same house with their children.

Possibly single houses containing semi-detached suites under the same roof could solve many an embarrassing problem of this kind.

Enigmatic Moscow

Set the Soviet sickle upright on the end of its handle and it suggests a question mark. Look at Soviet foreign policy from any angle and it confirms the sickle's symbolism.

So Mr. Molotoff went to Berlin. Nobody knows what answers he gave to Herr Hitler's questions. But the Nazi's reason for inviting the Soviet foreign minister was plain to all. Reichsführer Hitler needed to know, before attempting to make the Balkans into an Axis province, what the Russians would think of his plans.

What *did* they think of them? The communiqués said there was agreement between the two governments on all matters of interest to them. That is one way of saying the conferences got nowhere in particular. It is the polite way, as meaningless as the elaborate well-wishing that accompanies the meeting and parting of diplomatic bargainers.

Another way of saying that the conferences got nowhere is that which is now evidently being employed by Soviet authorities.

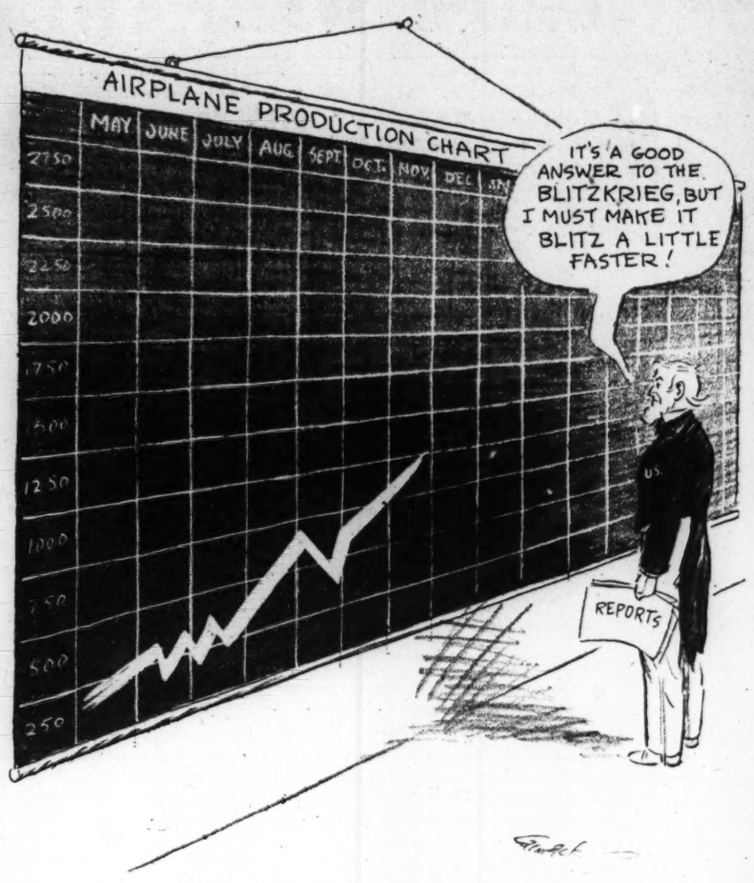
The Soviet news agency, Tass, has just disputed an assumption of an important Nazi newspaper that Russia approved of Hungary's joining the Axis. Probably the Soviet Union does not approve of the Axis' latest acquisitions—Rumania and Slovakia.

At the same time comes word that Turkey—ever sensitive to Russian opinion—is resisting Axis pressures with increased vigor, and has, indeed, invoked martial law in its European territory. Franz von Papen has just returned to Turkey from Berlin, where he went to report to Nazi leaders on the Turkish situation. A Nazi squeeze seems to be expected by the Turks. Their behavior under the threat indicates that Russia would not approve of their being speared on the Axis.

Russia's interest extends also to the Slavs in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Nazi troops in Rumania lie between the Russians and these small countries. Still, Yugoslavia is showing a bolder face to Nazi overtures than one might expect.

All this tells us something of what was meant—even if we cannot know what was said—by Mr. Molotoff in Berlin. It would appear that Russia's role as an enigma can prove as irritating in Berlin as in any other capital.

Blitz Aid



Equal Rights in Wartime?

This is an article for women, though men may read it if they so desire. It has been on the way a long time but assumes definite shape at the news that Dr. Edith Summerskill, Labor Member of Parliament in England, has demanded that women be included in the British Home Guard. Already arrangements are being considered for conscripting women for labor in the British munitions factories.

I cannot imagine a single English woman's objecting to Dr. Summerskill's proposal. While most English-speaking women feel that if the government of Germany, Italy, and France had been shared by the women of those countries war might have been avoided, they do not feel entitled to special physical protection in time of war. The entire question of equal rights comes to a head in such situations as that which now confronts home defense in Great Britain. It is definitely put to the test.

* * *

Are women sincere on this matter of equal rights? On the whole I believe they are, but I confess at times I have had my doubts. Deploring the combative feminist attitude which produces only strife and separation between the two sexes, I must acknowledge a debt of gratitude to those pioneer women of a former generation who, by their processions and banners, their speeches and their pamphlets, and their unwavering courage, paved a path in industry and the professions, and to a certain extent in government, for the women of my generation. I must acknowledge, too, a debt of gratitude to those few just men of their times who assisted them.

It is fine to see whenever unfair legislation threatens our women of today, how the American female population rises up to defend its hard-earned rights. What puzzles me, however, is the lack of expression concerning one-sided measures such as the present draft. Perhaps a few voices have been raised, and I did not happen to hear them. Surely the women's clubs, the leagues of women voters, and all the rest who so ardently, and properly, clamor for a share in the privileges are also willing to pay the price for those privileges? Everything worth having has its price. If the women are to share in governing they must accept a share in all the burden of government costs. Why should the man voter pay a poll tax, for example, and the woman voter escape? Or, indeed, why should men pay if women do not? If men are to be trained for their part in possible warfare, should not women also be trained for their part, whatever that part may be? No one can deny that in case of war both men and women are drawn into service in some way. If the men's careers and education are to be interrupted for the period of training, why not submit the women to the same liability?

* * *

I have often wondered if my own sex would have been quite so slow achieving its equality in some spheres if it had been more consistent in its general behavior. There are plenty of women in business who rely on honest values—those of good workmanship, faithfulness, and so forth—to establish their right to equality with their male co-workers.

On the other hand, there are those who demand not only fair racing conditions, but handicap privileges as well. They are untrue to their sex by flaunting its traditional coquetry and supposed allure when deficient in those qualities by which men can compete on equal terms. And they are usually the women who complain most loudly when some weary man in the subway fails to jump to his feet and give up his place to them.

I do not support bad manners, but I realize that we women must be big enough not to be irritated by trifles if we are to deserve the equality in important things which we are ready to claim. And above all we must be consistent. If we are to enjoy the fruits of advanced thinking we must be willing to pay the price.

PEARL STRACHAN

Mirror of World Opinion

Charm's the Thing

Helen Hayes, one of the nation's foremost theatrical personages, was quite within her rights when she declined to accept an offer of $85,000 to make a motion picture, but many of her admirers will not concur in her reasons. For instance, one was: "I can't compete with glamour girls." Miss Hayes should remember that little speech about charm that she used to say so eloquently as Maggie in "What Every Woman Knows": "Oh, it's a sort of bloom on a woman. If you have it, you don't need to have anything else; and if you don't have it, it doesn't much matter what else you have. Some women, the few, have charm for all; and most have charm for one."

A fig for glamour.—*Buffalo News.*

Straws in the Third-Term Wind

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By J. Roscoe Drummond

During recent days Washington correspondents have noticed the following straws in the wind:

Tommy Corcoran hasn't, either literally or figuratively, been slipping in and out of the side door to the White House since the election.

The most influential two men in Washington outside the Cabinet are William Knudsen and Edward Stettinius.

The intentions of the Administration are more often being voiced today by Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator and Secretary of Commerce, and Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, than by Secretary Harold Ickes and Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, the New Deal reformers.

After his conference with President Roosevelt last week, the Democratic chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Representative Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, announced that through economies and taxation the Federal Budget, apart from emergency defense expenditures, would be brought into balance. This is not a new objective but a timely one.

* * *

There are others straws in the wind, too, and taken together they seem to be floating mostly in the same direction—the direction which the President is in the process of setting for his third term.

The direction of the New Deal's historic third term cannot at this early date be said to be fixed, and even when fixed it is always subject to new sailing orders; but the trend has become apparent with notable rapidity. It is making itself evident in the President's policies, in the President's personal demeanor and in the personnel of his most frequently consulted advisers.

There is much evidence to suggest that defense and the conduct of foreign policy will be the central preoccupation, the central stimulus, the central touchstone of President Roosevelt's final four years in the White House. As in the earlier years of the New Deal the interests of reform superseded recovery, so in its concluding chapter it appears that the interests of defense will supersede reform.

* * *

The President's first act after winning a third term because of the war was to take a major step with respect to the war; he increased the volume of America's aid to Britain. That was inplementing the election on the basis on which the election was won.

His second major act was to supplant the controversial chairman of the National Labor Relations Board with a widely respected middle-of-the-road appointee, James H. Millis of the University of Chicago, an experienced labor mediator.

His third major act was to authorize Chairman Doughton of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee to indicate the pattern—at least an outline of the possible pattern—of the third term fiscal policy.

That policy, as authoritatively expressed by Mr. Doughton, calls for economies in the regular operating expenses of the Government, including reductions in relief appropriations because of increased defense employment. It calls for an early balancing of the budget, apart from emergency defense expenditures. It calls for higher taxation to bring the budget into balance, defray some of the armament bill and hold borrowing to a minimum.

These policies, if continued, fall within a wide area of agreement among the people and among both parties in Congress. They fall within the area of national unity.

* * *

The direction of the third term will be influenced by the men who are closest to the President. Just as Raymond Moley and Rexford Tugwell symbolized the motivating force behind the first term, and Tommy Corcoran and Benjamin Cohen the second, so new faces and new figures are coming forth in the last—last? well, Mr. Roosevelt has so described it.

The reformers, the planners, the experimenters are less in evidence. Mr. Roosevelt appears to have little time for them. The fact that his major hours of conference are with Secretary Hull, with his War and Navy Department chiefs (non-New Dealers) and their aides, with his advisory defense commissioners, the fact that he wanted to send General Pershing as Ambassador to Vichy in place of a New Deal diplomatic thinker, all indicate that, thus far, at least, only those advisers closely linked with defense are commanding his effective attention.

The President's personal demeanor reflects his preoccupation. Following his return from his Potomac cruise, the President had recovered his ease and amiability, but it was apparent that his mind was more on other things than on his press conference. He appears more uncommunicative than usual, constrained by the deep sense of responsibility which stems from the emergency, which attaches to his decisions. He is cordial but not jocular. The war and America's role in the war seem uppermost in his thought.

* * *

If the broadest interests of defense are to supersede reform during the third term, it is evident that the "loyal opposition" has a duty to perform as well as the Administration itself. For if the President is to be counted upon to give the Nation the long-delayed "breathing spell," from new experiments, then existing social reforms, endorsed as they were by both candidates in the campaign, should be free from partisan attack. That, too, is within the area of national unity.

Congress has already made one vital contribution to the direction of the third term by refusing to adjourn. The Administration may have had no intention of looking for a rubber stamp on Capitol Hill, but it is no longer there anyway. Congress is accepting, is insisting upon co-ordinate responsibility for the duration.

Bombs Over Britain: "As Long as a Briton Remains"

The Christian Science Monitor has received a large number of letters from England, both directly and from the writers' friends in America, describing daily experiences under aerial bombardment. From these the editors have culled material which seems to supplement the news-column reports.

HIGHGATE, LONDON

We are really well off in every way, plenty of food and clothes and a good roof over our head—so far! We have had the water cut off a couple of times, but only for a few days. It makes you appreciate the blessings of a hot bath and abundance of water for washing up, etc., when you have to do without it occasionally. The gas for cooking has held out wonderfully. . . .

I believe the latest film sponsored by the Ministry of Information is very good, "London Can Take It." See it if you can. My Spanish artist says it is the best information film he has seen.

Patty has just come back from Norfolk. She says the Middle West people don't know there's a war on. Of course, London people are a bit raid-conscious and rather inclined to boast about happenings here compared with other parts, especially rural districts. You see you get hardened to war conditions and are even proud of putting up with things other people dread. You are also glad when a new day comes and you haven't been bombed and you are sorry for people who are worse off.

The warning sirens are most melancholy. There are various names such as "Wailing Winnie," "Moaning Minnie," that express the tone very well. One odd description of the siren is "Hitler's baby crying," and one little girl I have heard thought it was Hitler's own voice announcing his arrival. A great many talk of Hitler as if he came in person every night to do the bombing. J.

HEYWOOD, LANCASHIRE

Dear Uncle Tom:

. . . The invasion of England seems indefinitely postponed. Most of the people here who ought to know—army officers, etc.—when the attempt would be made, are all confident that it would be a ghastly failure for the Germans and would shorten the war considerably. . . .

After night raids school opens at 10 o'clock instead of 9. . . . As an Air Raid Warden I have to report for duty when the sirens sound. The first fortnight I scarcely got to bed at all. . . .

We are restricted now to two ounces of butter per head each week and six ounces of margarine, bacon four ounces, and sugar eight ounces. There is no sign of shortage, but practically everything is under the control of the Ministry of Food. . . .

It looks like a long job, and I believe that social conditions in England will be vastly different when it is all over—but I think they will be improved and not worsened.

KERMAN

ASHINGTON, NORTHUMBERLAND

In London the restaurants are all open, there is no shortage of food, and if you walk through the streets during an air raid warning you find the buses running, the taxis about their business and nobody taking very much notice unless the raiding planes are actually overhead. London is such a big place that we were told the other night over the wireless by our Prime Minister that if 1,000 houses were destroyed every night it would take ten years to reduce London to ruins.

This evening we were told that a particular factory which had been bombed and had one of its workshops demolished, increased its output the following week by 25 per cent.

LONDON

We are all living in a rather hand-to-mouth sort of way as regards domicile and everything else, but we feel that this phase of mortal belief has no ability to perpetuate itself, having no Principle back of it; so we are waiting in confident expectation of better times to come. B. J.

LONDON

For one week now I have been sitting in a thoroughly air-conditioned office, as there is not a piece of glass in the place. A 500-pound time bomb was deposited in the middle of Regent Street at 2 o'clock in the morning of the 11th, and went off at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. All the windows for about 200 yards on both sides of the street were smashed and three or four shops completely wrecked.

We have had three large ones drop within 200 yards of the Connaught Club, and an incendiary on the roof, which, it tackled in time, is fairly innocuous. Additional interest is provided by the fact that some of the biggest Anti-Aircraft guns are in Hyde Park about 300 yards from the club, and although you feel as though you were being shaken out of bed, since the second night of the battle of London, I have never slept better in my life. The day we brought down 185 planes, I was in Hyde Park when they brought down two near Victoria Station; so I was lucky in having a ringside seat.

We have the Air Force, the Navy, the Army, Merchant Marine, and all the other different services that are doing their job 100 per cent whole-heartedly, and efficiently, but behind them all a chief shield of this country is the people's courage. F. T. S.

SOMEWHERE IN BEDFORDSHIRE

Even here we get raids and bombs dropping around most days and nights now. What a nightmare it is, but Hitler will not bomb our spirits. We will fight for the British Empire and the right as long as one British subject remains in England. Of course it is not a national fight and never has been . . . ; and so we shall have the power and endurance to go on until all mankind can live in freedom and peace. . . .

Five bombs have just dropped in some fields near by. They made everything in the house shake . . . but how grateful we are not to be in Poland or Finland or France. My heart aches for my beloved France. . . .

The planes are roaring overhead. How brave and wonderful our airmen are. I say their hymn every night. You know the one I mean—"I love thy way of freedom, Lord, to serve Thee is my choice." "TOMMY"

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